

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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New Hope For Your Skin

GIGANTIC PINCER THRUST AGAINST MOSCOW

Colossal Tank Battles In Central Sector

Nazi 'Wedge' Tactics In Vyazma Area

Sudden Advent Of Winter On All Russian Fronts

BERNE, October 8.

Winter has begun on all Russian fronts, including the Ukraine, according to despatches from Italian correspondents of the war zone.

The correspondent of "Corriere Della Sera" says: "Winter has arrived unexpectedly, and replaced summer almost without transition. There is constant rain, icy rain, pricking the face like steel points. The wind too is icy cold".

According to the Air Correspondent of "Stampa" the Nazi High Command is demanding superhuman efforts from the German pilots on the Eastern Front.

"Fiercest fighting continues around Vyazma and Briansk", says the midday (Wednesday) Russian 'communique', and a special announcement from Hitler's Headquarters claims that 'in Vyazma area alone, several Soviet armies are encircled and are "proceeding irrevocably towards their destruction."

It is authoritatively stated in London that the advances in the direction of Vyazma and Briansk are probably wedges which have led to the possibility of Soviet troops being cut off, and in that case, withdrawals would doubtless be made. Thus after three days in which reports had been circulated concerning gigantic pincers' movement against Moscow, it now transpires that Hitler has launched a terrific frontal attack against the Soviet capital.

The Vyazma sector is only 140 miles from Moscow on the main Smolensk-Moscow road; and is being defended against an onslaught of unprecedented ferocity.

There may be a German thrust from Velikye Luki and at Rzhev there may be "the northern arm of a gigantic pincer" striking from Novogorod, north of Valdai Hills down to Kalinin, but it does not appear that it is either of these which have reached Vyazma—the extreme limit of the previous advance towards Moscow.

NAZIS' SURPRISING RECOVERY

Marshal Timoshenko threw the Germans out of this region and village by village recovered the Smolensk salient. Almost overnight, the Nazis have battered their way across the top of this salient which appears still to be held. Simultaneously, they are striking in the Briansk neighbourhood, south of the salient to hold Soviet forces southeast of Moscow, while concentrating their attack due east from Vyazma.

Apart from the Russian Communique, no details are available of the fighting in this Central Sector on which both sides are staking so much.

On other fronts, the Germans are endeavouring to maintain pressure to prevent the release of Russian troops to the Central Sectors.

NEW GERMAN CLAIMS

Indication already are, however, that from Leningrad and Odessa, from Crimea and in front of Kharkov, the Russians will be taking the initiative locally. The only other fresh German claim is that they have reached Mariapol and Berdiansk, ports on the sea of Azov, but there is no confirmation of this.

If correct, then this must have been achieved from a north westerly direction, since it is known that west of these ports, Marshal Budenny is counter-attacking the German Crimea offensive along the Melitopol-Genichesk line in the far north, the Murmansk situation is definitely favourable to the Russians, and little has been heard recently of Finnish activity north of Leningrad.

BIG NAZI CLAIM

BERLIN, Oct. 8.

The German High Command in a special announcement today (Wednesday) states that "while offensive and chasing operations in the Ukraine are in full swing, the breach on the Central Sector of the Eastern Front, commenced on October second, has led to new and vast

(Continued on Page 5)

ASAF ALI TO SEE JAWAHAR

Will Leave For Bombay To Meet Sardar And Bhulabhai

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.

It is learnt that Mr. Asaf Ali, member of Congress Working Committe, has not yet received the permission of the U. P. Government to interview Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in Naini Central Jail. He will, however, take a chance to see Maulana Azad on October 11, which is the usual date of interviewing prisoners in that jail.

Mr. Asaf Ali leaves to-night for Dehra Dun to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and then goes to Allahabad. From there he goes to Bombay to meet Sardar Patel and Mr Bhulabhai Desai.

Mr. Asaf Ali has wired to Mr. Rajagopalachari to await his arrival at Wardha.—United Press.

SATYAMURTHI FOR WARDHA

MADRAS, Oct. 8.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi leaves Madras to-morrow morning for Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi and Babau Rajendra Prasad. He proceeds to Bombay on the 12th to meet Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and other leaders.—A. P.

Kamaladevi To Meet Mahatma

WARDHA, Oct. 8.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will be meeting Gandhiji to-morrow morning.—United Press.

Amraoti Workers To See Gandhiji

WARDHA, Oct. 8.

Congress workers from Amraoti will meet Gandhiji to-morrow morning and will submit a lengthy memorandum giving details of the happenings at Amraoti. A demand for an impartial tribunal to go into the communal trouble is likely to be placed before Gandhiji.—United Press.

BRIJLAL BIYANI RELEASED

AKOLA, Oct. 8.

The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Member of the Council of State and President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, who was released from the Nagpur jail this morning after serving his full term arrived at Akola this afternoon. He was given a reception at the station and taken in a procession.

Later, Congress workers from Amraoti saw him to acquaint him with the situation arising out of the recent communal trouble there. Reports received here indicate that though the situation is quiet, the panic still persists.—United Press.



Singapore Has Its Special Defences

Singapore is protected by booms stretching across the channels and making the passage of unidentified ships impossible. Photo shows: (Left): Men on board a boom maintenance vessel lifting part of a net for repair. (Centre): Malays working on maintenance of boom floats, which support one of the nets. (Right) Malay sailors man a gun aboard one of the permanent boom vessels.

ROOSEVELT'S FIRST BLOW AT HITLER

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

President Proposes Some Drastic Changes In Neutrality Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

After to-day's (Wednesday's) Whitehouse Conference, Congressional leaders announced that President Roosevelt was sending a message to Congress to-morrow recommending changes in the Neutrality Act.

Senator Barkley, Majority Leader in the Senate, told reporters that he was unable to say in advance what the message would contain — whether President Roosevelt would seek both arming of merchantmen and allowing them to touch belligerent ports—but Senator Barkley added "the arming of ships as a matter of timing might be the most urgent".

Bill Permitting Arming Of Merchantmen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

It is understood that a bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives to-morrow (Thursday) permitting the arming of merchantmen.—Reuter.

U. S. DESTROYERS FOR CANADIAN NAVY

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Sir Victor Warrender, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty told the House that seven former United States Destroyers have been transferred to the Canadian Navy. The transfer is not regarded as a commercial transaction, but help for the common cause, he added.—Reuter.

KEYNES FOR BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Mr. J. M. Keynes, the well-known economist, has been elected as a Director of the Bank of England in the place of the late Lord Stamp.—Reuter.

FATHER OF HESS DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Death of Freitz Hess, father of Rudolph Hess at the age of 77 after a short illness in his home at Hindelang in Bavarian Alps on October 2 was announced this morning (Wednesday) by an obituary in the "Deuetche Allgemeine Zeitung"

NO ANGLO-SOVIET NOTE TO ANKARA

EDEN'S CONFIDENCE IN TURKEY AS GUARDIAN OF THE STRAITS

LONDON, Oct. 8.

At question time in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Eden the Foreign Secretary, said that the British Government had every confidence that the Turkish Government would fulfil both in letter and spirit her obligations as the guardian of the Dardanelles. Mr. Eden said that under the Montreux Convention, Turkey was to supervise the passage of all vessels through the Straits.—Reuter.

ANKARA DENIES REPORTS

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The British Government has brought to the attention of the Turkish Government reports that the Bulgarian Government have acquired from the Italian Government a number of destroyers and have demanded passage for these vessels through the Straits.

It is authoritatively learned here that the Turkish Government have informed the British Government that no such request has been made.—Reuter.

NO ANGLO-SOVIET NOTE TO TURKEY

LONDON, Oct. 8.

A report emanating from German sources that a joint Anglo-Soviet note has been sent to the Turkish Government regarding the activities of German Fifth Column in Turkey was described in London to-day as completely untrue.—Reuter.

TURKEY DENIES NAZI DEMANDS STORY

ANKARA: Oct. 8.

The following is published by the official Turkish news agency:—

"During recent weeks, Press and Wireless reports emanating from foreign sources have, on repeated occasions and in different ways, attempted to create the impression that Germany was formulating demands, exercising pressure, massing troops in Bulgaria and was on the point of attacking Turkey. While at no time having attached the slightest importance to these tendentious rumours, the Turkish and German Governments have nevertheless agreed to state that these reports—devoid of all foundation—cannot in any way disturb the relations of confident friendship which the two countries confirmed by their agreement on June 18."—Reuter.

AFGHANISTAN NOT UNDER NAZI INFLUENCE

The Consul for Afghanistan in Bombay, writes:—

My attention has been drawn to a report from your London Correspondent which has appeared in your issue of 6th October, 1941 under the heading of "Germans in Afghanistan".

I may state here for your information and that of your readers that Afghanistan is in no way under the influence of Germans or any one else.

The report that a number of Germans who fled from Iran have entered into Afghanistan is also without any foundation. I hope you will publish this in your valued paper.

PURE CANARD, SAYS KABUL

PESHAWAR, Oct. 8.

"Berlin, Rome and Ankara radio stories alleging the presentation of notes by the British and the Soviet Governments to the Afghan Government on the question of Germans in Afghanistan are described as canard by the official Afghan news agency according to a report received here from the Afghan capital.

It is emphasized that there is no truth in such reports and Afghanistan maintains relations in extreme cordiality with her neighbours.—A. P.

HUNT FOR EX-MUFTI

LONDON, Oct. 8.

All possible steps were being taken to secure the arrest of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Mr. Eden stated in the House of Commons to-day. The Persian authorities were fully aware of the importance which the Allied Government attached to his apprehension.—Reuter.

Change In Iraq Cabinet Expected

BAGHDAD, Oct. 8.

(Delayed In Transmission):

A change of Cabinet in Iraq is expected shortly.—Reuter.

Hitler Writing A Book

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 8.

It is reliably understood that Hitler is writing a voluminous book on the war in Russia which he will publish through his own publishing firm at the end of the campaign. The book contains day-to-day reports of the war.

It is stated that Hitler expects that this book will be the basis of the history of the war which will be written in future.

This will be the second book written by Hitler, the first being the "Mein Kampf".

PRODUCTION OF MUNITIONS

Speed-up To Defeat Axis Powers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

A Lease and Lend appropriation of 5,985 million dollars was approved to-day by the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives with a statement that the production of munitions has not yet reached the point where defeat of the Axis powers is assured.

The Committee reported to Congress that almost all of the huge new fund could be allocated by March 1 next and delivery of material completed by not later than June 30, 1943.—Reuter.

BIHAR M. L. A. GETS 18 MONTHS

PATNA, Oct. 8.

Within a week of his release after the expiry of his term of imprisonment Mr. Punaydeo Sharma, M.L.A., Bihar, offered Satyagraha for the second time on Sunday last and was sentenced to eighteen months' R. I. by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dinapore, yesterday under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

BEARISH U. S. COTTON ESTIMATE

Further Break In Local Prices

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An American crop reporting board issued to-day the third report of 1941 season. An increase of more than 350,000 bales created a surprise and the course of prices was accordingly affected.

The estimated figure stood at 11,061,000 bales as against 10,710,000 bales indicated in previous report. Ginnings prior to 1st October totalled 4,713,000 bales.

The yield per acre is computed at 234.2 lbs, the condition being 64 per cent of the normal.

New York cotton market suffered a sharp break of 15 to 18 points. Broach declined to a new low level during the night session when the trading was resumed after the release of report. Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 220.0, then the price eased off to Rs. 217-8 on increased offerings. The session terminated with Broach A/M. standing at Rs. 219.0.

TOKYO WAR LORDS RESTIVE

A B C D Front Prepared To Meet Any Threat Of Hostilities

SINGAPORE, Oct. 8.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent) There is every indication of another Far Eastern crisis brewing.

The Japanese army is restive, apparently owing to the loss of face through the abortive Changsha campaign, and because there has been open allusions to the army's independent behaviour as prejudicing a Japano-American rapprochement with the resultant possibility that its independence is being threatened.

In a bid to reassert itself, the Japanese army inside and outside Japan has within the last few days begun one of its usual campaigns of bombast and vilification. The present outburst may not go beyond purely forensic, but those who followed these outbursts in the past against a similar background of Japanese army uneasiness feel that something more may materialise. Needless to say members of the A B C D Front view the future with complete equanimity whatever it may bring. They were ready for the last crisis two months ago. They are so much more ready for it now.—Reuter.

Duff Cooper Keeps Mum On Far East

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

"In the present state it would be unwise to make a statement on the Far Eastern situation," said Mr. Duff Cooper interviewed on his arrival here.

While saying that it would not be possible for him to judge the war efforts of India in so short a time, Mr. Duff Cooper remarked that he was much impressed by the part that Indian troops so far played and the magnificent way in which they were fighting in the Middle East. He had seen Indian troops in Malaya. "They are doing very well. I have seen the Gurkha troops up in the hills and I think they are quite happy. They are very popular and like the climate."

HITLER TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Commenting on the latest speech of Hitler, Mr. Duff Cooper said that Hitler had himself admitted that he had been taken by surprise by the resistance offered by Russia. He had frankly confessed that all his plans had gone wrong and "this is very satisfactory for us." Hitler seemed to have held no hopes to his followers and there were no boasts in the speech. "It is the least confident speech he has ever made."—A.P.

Unusual Showers In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

There has been incessant rain in Calcutta to-day. Showers—quite unusual for this part of the year—began to fall in the small hours of the morning and it rained unceasingly throughout the day. More than three inches of rainfall have been recorded in Calcutta so far. Reports have also been received of widespread rainfall in south Bengal.—A.P.

Two Women Satyagrahis Convicted

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 8.

Miss Sumitra Thakore and Miss Vanbala Parikh who were arrested while offering Satyagraha were tried and sentenced to-day to pay a fine of Rs. 250 each or in default to suffer four months' imprisonment.—A. P.

M. P. Congress Official Convicted

BENARES, Oct. 8.

Mr. Kushal Chandra Jain, Office Secretary of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 5 or in default to undergo one month's imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

Red Shirt Leader Arrested

BANNU, Oct. 8.

Khan Mohd. Yaqub Khan, a Red-shirt "Salar" was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules for making an alleged prejudicial speech on Friday last in a mosque outside Qasaban Gate.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful and accomplished Hindu high-caste girl from a very respectable family (age 12 to 14) for a cultured handsome boy of 17 from a multimillionaire Hindu family of repute. Apply Box 15163, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young gentleman of good standing with world wide experience of many countries—of many useful subjects—Independent means will like to correspond with young ladies for friendship or matrimony —or for any other help needed. Apply Box No. 15011, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

If You Really Want to know how to Attract Love—how to develop Personal Magnetism—how to solve difficulties in Matrimony, Friendship, etc. Apply to Miss S. Helen M.A. (Cantab) Students Welfare Society, Sultanganj, Mahendru Patna. (15161)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujerati knowing Typist in Attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 15167, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Ward Sister also midwife outstation Hospital. Good salary Apply Box No. 15178. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young typist girls no testimonials needed salary 30/- according to part or full time work. Box No. 15124, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. FLATS WANTED.

Wanted three-four-room flat rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 80 in decent locality round about Sandhurst Road, Gamdevi, Chaupatty, Telephone 42851. (15172)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Classes for Matriculation, College examinations commence 13th October. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15171)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—One Diagonal Engine, 60 H.P. 160 lbs. pressure per sq. inch, size of cylinder 9", 160 R.P.M. Very little used and in good working condition. Makers, Mather & Platt. For further particulars please apply Box No. 6237, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, oppo. Petit Library. (15153)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 9th October, 1941, at 2-45 P.M. (S. T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 8th October, 1941.

(6253)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

WHARFAGE CHARGES AT AHMEDABAD, ASARVA AND KANKARIA GOODS DEPOTS (Broad & Metre Gauge).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from 1-11-1941 the period allowed for free of wharfage charges for the removal of inward goods of all descriptions at the above stations will be two days, including the day of arrival, irrespective of the time at which goods are made available for delivery on the day of arrival.

It is further notified that on and after the same date, wharfage charges at these stations will be one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day, in excess of the free time.

(6214)

Legal Notices

(Original)
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

(Suit No. 438 of 1941.)
SUMMARY SUIT

Plaint filed this 31st day of March, 1941.

Summons under O. XXXVII r.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Sir HARI SINGH GOUR, Barrister-at-Law of Nagpur, Hindu Inhabitant at present temporarily residing in England. .... Plaintiff

Vs.

K. N. C. PATUCK, a Parsi Inhabitant, till recently residing at Ahmed Chambers, Apollo Chambers, within the Fort of Bombay. ... Defendant.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India Greeting:

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 for Rs. 8,570-3-0 for principal and interest due under a Promissory Note, dated 31st March, 1933 and further interest on Rs. 7.183/- at 6 per cent per annum from 1st April, 1941 till judgment you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 8,570-3-0 and further interest on judgment and the sum of Rs. 200/- for costs, together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for Leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, KNIGHT, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 18th day of April, 1941.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,

The 18th day of April, 1941.
Messrs. KOTHARE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys

(6249)

MAKE MONEY IN RACING

Be your own Tipster for life and make money by following Astrolaw's marvellous and scientific system of spotting the winner in a race. Available: New Book Co., Hornby Road. (15173)

Public Notices

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the PRESIDENT, BULSAR MUNICIPALITY from approved Cement Concrete Work Specialists for CONSTRUCTION OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD AT BULSAR so as to reach this Office on or before 25-10-41 Earnest money of Rs. 500/- must accompany. Tender form can be had from the Municipal Office Bulsar at a price of Rs. 2/- per form on all week days except holidays.

S. J. SHROFF.
President, Bulsar Municipality
6245

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of new and/or second-hand, clear or coloured glass quart bottles to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, and its dependent Warehouses for four months commencing from 1st December, 1941.

2. About 6,000 gross quarts are required during the period.

3. With the empty quarts, corks (straight or tapering) of superior quality should be supplied free of cost. Inferior corks will not be accepted. Samples of quart bottles and corks should be sent along with the tender quotation.

4. Details regarding the capacity and shape of bottles and corks and the conditions of supply, may be obtained from the Office of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2 per set.

5. The tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise not later than 12 noon (S. T.) on 31st October 1941.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise.
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 8th October, 1941.

6248.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL HUSAIN NAZARALI NEEMUCHWALLA, of Bombay Mohamedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Sailor Building, 373, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of freehold tenure with the buildings standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 232 Sq. Yards or thereabouts (being a portion of the land hereditaments and premises admeasuring 595 Sq. Yards or thereabouts) registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 34, 34, 68, New Nos. 3530, 3531 and 4638, Old Survey No. 344 and New Survey No. 1590 (Part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1616 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4433 (6A) and Old Street No. 94 F.F. Gokhale Road North and New Street No. 66, all which premises are situate, lying and being at Gokhale Road North known as "East Castle" in the City and Island and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Gokhale Road North, on or towards the West by the property formerly belonging to Joseph Angale Disilva and now to Bai Rambai, wife of Sitaram Bhagwat, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1614 of Mahim Division, on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to Ebrahim Haji Abba and now to Jalbhai Ebrahim bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1690 of Mahim Division and on or towards the South by the property of Sorabjee Merwanjee Bharucha and Shirinbai his wife and beyond it by the proposed 40 feet cross Road.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1941.

RAMANLAL AND HIMATLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6243.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 236 OF 1941.
Re: J. N. SHROFF, residing at Cusrow Baug and carrying on business at Medows House, 39 Medows Street, Bombay: ... A Debtor.
Ex parte: (1) INDO FOREIGN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION and (2) SHA DAMODARDAS KANJI: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 7th day of October 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above named Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1941

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(6254)

Public Notices

NOTICE

S. M. S. Automobiles Service Engineers Bombay (Tele. 40400) OFFICE AND SERVICE STATION —Behind Imperial Cinema, off Lamington Rd.

Due to Petrol rationing the night service is suspended until further notice. The usual work will be carried out at the service station during night time. Applications for membership of S. M. S are received at the Office address

D. S. PAUL.
Proprietor.
534.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS at their Meeting held on Wednesday, the 8th October, 1941, have decided to recommend dividend as under for the year ended the 30th June, 1941:—

A dividend of Rs. 15/- per Preference Share for the year less income-tax.

A dividend of Rs. 10/- per Ordinary Share or at the rate of 4% for the year free of income-tax.

For The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
For the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Managing Agents.

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
8th October, 1941.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Bai LAXMIBAI, widow of Bhikaji Mahadeo Kangutkar, (2) DWARKANATH BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR (3) VISHWANATH BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR, (4) EKNATH BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR, (5) PRAHAKAR BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR, (6) KAMAL BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR, (7) VIMAL BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR and (8) VASANT BHIKAJI KANGUTKAR, the last five being minors under the age of 13 years by their mother and natural guardian the said Bai Laxmibai, widow of Bhikaji Mahadeo Kangutkar of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our client, free from all encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

(A) ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure (since redeemed), situate off Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 311 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 8/8135 and 12/8135 and forming part of Cadastral Survey No. 1/482 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes along with the property hereunder described under C Ward Nos. 2167-68 2171(1), Street Nos. 414H and 3-5 bounded, on or towards the East by the property hereunder described, on or towards the West by the property of Gulabbai, wife of Vassonji Khimji, on or towards the North by Shankarbari Street and on or towards the South by a Pubic Road.

(B) ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure (since redeemed) situate off Girgaum Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 73 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey Nos. 8/8135 and 12/8135 and forming part of the Cadastral Survey No. 1/482 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes along with the property described above under C Ward Nos. 2167-68, 2171(1) Street Nos. 414H and 3-5 and bounded, on or towards the North by Shankarbari Street, on or towards the South by a public Road on or towards the East by the property of Gharubai Wamanrao Navalkar and on or towards the West by the property described above.

Dated this 8th day of September 1941.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys
(6247)

Special Zenana Show
To-day & To-morrow
at 1 p.m.
LAST TWO DAYS
RANJIT'S Great Social

SHADI

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P. M. (S.T.) ON THURSDAY the 9th October, 1941
AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS SUCH AS GUNS, HUNTING KNIFE, ETC.
At 2-30 p. m. (S.T.)

Wines & Spirits, cigarettes; wearing apparel, jewellery, Post Parcels, Medicines, silver dollars and cut coins, etc. and enemy goods such as cotton woven labels, printing blocks, medicines, imitation jewellery, parts of machinery, surgical instruments, photographic appliances, aluminium channels etc., etc.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 9th October, 1941, at the above mentioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road the abovementioned unclaimed and confiscated goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & Co.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELECTRIC FAN ENGLISH SAFE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 11th October 1941 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Nasik Chambers 1st Floor, opposite E. G. Hospital, Frere Road, Furniture such as Dining-table, Chairs, Dumbwaiters, Cupboards, Chesterfield Suite, Modern Wooden & Iron Beds Baba Cradle, Writing Tables, Teapoys, Cooking Range, Bath Tub Basins, electric Fans, English Safe, show-case, Hat-stand, Meat-safe, Benches, Chairs etc., property of a Gentleman.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

Coming Very Shortly

★FUN
★FROLIC
AND
LAUGH RIOT
IN

SASURAL

RANJIT'S Hilarious Hit
Directed by:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast:

Madhuri, Motilal.
Nurjahan, Kantilal

OPERA HOUSE

HERE'S
ROMANCE
Not of Blinding Passion but of an all Illumining Heart!

SANT SAKHU

PRABHAT'S Drama of Faith
Directed by DAMLE
FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE

2nd WEEK at
CENTRAL
HINDI: 7. MARATHI 4, 10 P.M.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
in the Big Parade of Laughs

"BUCK PRIVATES"

Also Latest War News

From TOMORROW
The Season's Biggest Thrill

"MAN HUNT"

JOAN BENNETT,
WALTER PIDGEON

ART AS EXPRESSION OF CULTURE

Rukmini Devi On Need For Right Background For Education

The view that the artist must adapt himself to the public was a mistake and that it was the public that should adapt itself to the artist, was the opinion expressed by Smt. Rukmini Arundale in the course of a talk on Indian Art and Culture, at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute on Wednesday.

The lecture which was delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club was presided over by Mr. R. G. Gyani, Curator Archaeological section, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.

Smt. Rukminidevi in the course of her lecture scouted the view that art was for the elite, for the few, that it was a matter of recreation, something to be enjoyed during the leisure hours. She thought that art could be for everyday life. Art could help to make a beautiful home; art could teach to devise a dress suitable to the country and there was an art that made for good manners and beautiful speech.

Art was an expression of culture, and she deplored that culture found so little place in the social and political life of the country.

Cultured people would have nothing to do with wars, because they would not want to go and kill anybody nor would anybody want to kill them.

In conclusion she thought that if there was the right background for the education of every citizen, if people could be taught to live a real, true, fine, beautiful, Indan life, this country could produce a great civilisation which would be the expression of our soul and genius.

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—*THE TIMES OF INDIA*

MINERVA'S
MILLION-RUPEE
HISTORICAL

SIKANDAR

Direction: SOHRAB MODI

NOW RUNNING TO CROWDED HOUSES

LAST DAY

EXCELSIOR

Daily 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LAST TWO DAYS

NEW WEST END

Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

MINERVA

Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-15 P.M.
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 a.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

CLODIUS' FURTHER DEMANDS FOR TURKISH CHROME

ANKARA, Oct. 8.

Doctor Clodius is understood to have renewed demands for chrome from Turkey at several talks he had with M. Menemencoglu, the Turkish Justice Minister yesterday.

The Germans are reported to be seeking to obtain from the Turks an annex to the commercial agreement concluded, under which Turkey would undertake to sell to Germany about 50 per cent of her 1943 and 1944 chrome output for which Germany is offering armaments in exchange.

Those Germans admit that they have been unable to break down the Anglo-Turk chrome agreement—which expires in January 1942—the main object of Dr. Clodius's visit.

There appears some difficulty about the formula the annex should take. The Turks insist that they shall only sell chrome in 1943 and 1944, provided all German armaments promised under the coming trade agreement—estimated at some 20 million Turkish pounds—are delivered prior to 1943 and that chrome deliveries in 1944 shall be part on a basis of equality with German armament deliveries.

That is to say should Germany fail to deliver the armaments specified she will not receive the chrome.

FOUR POINTS EMERGE

Four points emerge from the foregoing: (1), the timing of the renewed demand by Dr. Clodius for chrome with the launching of the new German offensive in Russia cannot be ignored.

(2) The highest praise is due to the Turks for the way they have resisted German pressure and refused to sell chrome during the life time of the Anglo-Turkish Chrome Agreement.

(3) The insistence of Dr. Clodius on chrome appears to indicate that other items of the coming Trade Agreement are not so important. "Dr. Clodius cannot return to Berlin empty handed, and, therefore, having failed to obtain chrome in 1942 he had to do his utmost to obtain promise of deliveries at distant dates".

Murder Case Accused Fined Rs. 50

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 8.

"There has been clear evidence about grave and sudden provocation which must have moved the accused to cause voluntary hurt to his wife, resulting in her death.

"I accept the jury's verdict of 'guilty' under Sec. 334 I.P.C. In view of the fact that the accused has already been an under-trial prisoner for the last six months, I deem a fine of Rs. 50 is sufficient for the ends of justice.

With these remarks, Mr. P. M Lad, I.C.S. Sessions Judge, Thana convicted yesterday Kathodya Janya Bhoir, an agriculturist of Katai Tal. Kalyan, and sentenced him as above.

The facts as alleged by the prosecution were, that in April last the accused had invited a number of villagers at his place to sing songs.

The accused called out for his wife but she was not to be found. Next day a search revealed the fact that the wife slept in the house of a neighbour.

The accused getting upset at the discovery, got indignant and immediately gave her a sound thrashing.

He pushed her so violently that she struck against a grinding stone. The result was fracture of the skull and utimate death.

The accused made a confession in the Lower Court to which he stuck in the Sessions.

Mr. D. M. Nadkarni, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Thana appeared for the Crown and Mr. R. M. Chitnis, pleader, Thana defended the accused.

Ahmedabad Ban Extended

AHMEDABAD, October 7.

The District Magistrate has extended for a further period of one month the ban on carrying of weapons which was imposed when the riot broke out in Ahmedabad in April last.—A.P.

A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been sanctioned by the Travancore Government as donation to the Y. M. C. A. for carrying on rural reconstruction work in the State during 1942. The Government have also sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Madanapalle, for 1941/42 for improvements and extensions.—A.P.

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Gifted & Talented Artist

RUKMINI DEVI'S
(of Kalakshetra, Madras)
BHARATA-NATYA
SOUTH INDIAN DANCES
10th & 16th Oct. 1941 at 6-30 p.m.
&
BRILLIANT DRAMA
NATYA—BRINDAM
By ARTISTS of KALAKSHETRA
&
RUKMINIDEVI
on 13th October, 1941 at 6-30 p.m.
at
CAPITOL

ADVANCE BOOKING at:—
Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, (Tele. 42356) Capitol Theatre, Bori Bunder, (Telp. 20422).

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THE FIRST ALL-INDIAN PRODUCTION WITH ENGLISH DIALOGUE!
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A COLUMBIA RELEASE

TOMORROW!

IT'S A RIOT OF LAUGHS!
WILLIAM POWELL * MYRNA LOY
LOVE CRAZY
GAIL PATRICK JACK CARSON Florence BATES Sidney BLACKMER

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CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

ASSETS OVER Rs. 4 CRORES
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A HAPPY COUPLE



He was Virtuous and She was Devout

But there was something inexpressible about their life which you would like to know

National', Rasauli

Starring ROSE with VEENA PRAHLAD SATISH SUNALINI

Director: RAMACHANDRA THAKUR

SAT. 11th Oct. at PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Mat. 12-30 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays. Advance Booking.
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SISTER

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DON'T BE AFRAID OF INDIGESTION



Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how *can* you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

LACTOPEPTINE

DIGESTS LIKE NATURE DIGESTS

That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE. It digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Vad 4, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 17, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 5, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 31m.
Sunset: 6h. 2im.
Hightide: 2-00; 13-41
Lowtide: 7-45; 19-47

Domestic Occurrence

BIRTH.

MUNDKUR—To Laxmidevi Bai (Shantha Bai), wife of Mr. Manjunath M. Mundkur at Anandashram, Matunga, a son on Tuesday night. Both well. 15175

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DIST. INDUSTRIAL OFFICERS: The Bombay Government has extended the scheme for the appointment of District Industrial Officers for a further period of two years from April 1, 1942.

GRANT-IN-AID TO TIBBIA COLLEGE

The General Secretary of the Tibbia College, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have given an amount of Rs. 5,000 to the Tibbia College, Bombay, as the grant-in-aid for the year 1940/41.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In the Navy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Court Dancer" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sikandar". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Gasbags". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE "Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SOXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Musafir". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Navardev" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Himmat". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"The Birth of a Baby" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Bambaiwali". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"One Night in the Tropics". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

The usual October heat has started in right earnest. Juhu, Versova and other picnic resorts are getting crowded with picnickers. Well-bathing has become a very popular, especially at Vile Parle.

TRAFFIC ISLANDS

I have again and again drawn the notice of our suburban authorities to drum islands along the Ghodbunder Rd., but it looks as if it is nobody's business to move into the matter.

BANDRA'S AMUSEMENT PARK

In spite of rain last week-end Bandra gave a gala welcome to the opening of Jan's Amusement Park opposite the Railway Station. The Park has been drawing a large crowd all these days and has become a craze amongst the suburban people.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: There will be no lecture at the St. Andrew's Echool Hall, Bandra, to-day (Thursday).

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: A meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Radical Democratic Party will be held to-day (Thursday) at 2-30 p.m. at the "Independent India" office.

BHATIA HIGH SCHOOL: To-day (Thursday) M.K.N. Bhatia High School Silver Jubilee celebrations; Seth Vallabhdas opens Exhibition at 5 p.m. To-morrow (Friday) Sports at Cooperage, 3 p.m.

BOM. GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCN.: Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji will deliver a lecture on "Geographical Research" in the Chikitsak Samuha Shirolker High School, Girgaum, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. Mr. Syed Nurullah will preside.

RENAISSANCE CLUB: A tea party will be given in honour of Mr. M. N. Roy today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Rd., Girgaon, Bombay. Sir Homi Mehta will preside.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: Mr. S. M. Zubair will read a paper on "Power Supply in Bombay" at the Registered Office of the Institute—the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library—to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. D. W. Ditchburn will preside.

GUJERAT ART EXHIBITION: The opening ceremony of the Gujerat Art Exhibition organised by the Bombay Field Club will be performed by Mr. Jekisondas Vakharia, Proprietor, Surat Silk Goods Mills, at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Madhav Baug, C.P. Tank. The exhibition will remain open to the public every day from Friday to Tuesday between 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. and 4 and 7 p.m

ESTABLISH UNIFORM STANDARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

A protest meeting of the Bombay Medical profession was held on 20th Sept. where resolutions of the following purport were passed:—That a uniform standard of medical education be established throughout India; that a common medical register be established; that the Medical Council be wholly independent of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom.

BENEFIT OF DOUBT TO AMBULANCE CAR DRIVER

"We are giving the benefit of the doubt to the driver of the Military Ambulance Car," was the verdict returned by the Jury on Wednesday at the inquest held on the death of Dewoobai Bala, aged 35, who was knocked down and killed by a motor vehicle on October 1, at Victoria Gardens Road, Bombay.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH VERDICT ON TRAM CAR VICTIM

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

A verdict of accidental death due to his having come from behind a motor lorry and running carelessly into a tram-car in motion in opposite direction, was recorded today at the inquest held on the death of Ganpat Gunaji, aged 35 years, who was knocked down and killed by a tram-car yesterday at 8 p.m. on Parel Chawl Road.

LOVE?



That's a mug's game, Sir! I scheme for what I want; I don't plead for it!

GIRISH as the man of "action" in BOMBAY TALKIES'

Anjan

Starring: DEVIKA ASHOK RANI, KUMAR

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Roxy

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, OCT. 9.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Abdul Karim Khan. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-40 Nisar Ahmad. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Krishna Rao Chonkar. 9-30 Air Sextet. 9-35 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 12-30 p.m. Melodious melodies 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral melodies. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Qadir Khan. 5-25 R. S. Chandavarkar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 M. Tufail. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kabir Dash Bhajan 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Krishna Rao Chonkar. 7 Bhartiya Chitrakala. 7-15 R. S. Chandavarkar. 7-25 Qadir Khan. 7-35 Chitrapat Sangit 7-45 Ebrahim. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Books and authors. 8-45 March of time 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Gerda Loewy. 10-20 Phyllis Jeffery. 10-30 Ansther Lobo

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Violin duets. 8-15 Marathi melodies. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Qadir Khan. 9-5 Instrumental music.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
5 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Flute recital. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 G. G. Gharadkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 G. S. Yellapurkar. 9-30 Krishna Rao Chonkar. 9-50 Nisar Ahmad. 10-5 Shyamala Mazgaonkar.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 5-20 Lakhsman Prasad. 5-40 Bismillah and party. 6-15 Irshad Ali. 6-30 Abdul Ghani. 6-45 Nabi Jan. 7 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 7-15 Labour in India. 1. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Books Re-read, 1. 8-30 Shankra on Shahnai. 8-50 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Nabi Jan. 10 Lakshman Prasad. 10-20 Bismillah and party.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

Bombay: Oct. 8.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 7th inst. a Notification by the Government of India granting Mr. H. A. Kidpaani, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chairman, one month and seven days' leave from 25th Sept. 1941 and appointing Sir B. Rama Rau, C.I.E., I.C.S., to officiate as Chairman was recorded.

The election by the Municipal Corporation of Dr. G.R.A. Sheikh, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., to be a member of the Board vice Mr. R. A. Goie, resigned, was also recorded.

The annual donation of Rs. 500 for the year 1941 to the Pechey Phipson Sanatorium Nasik, was sanctioned, subject to the sanction of Government.

The following expenditure estimates were sanctioned:—(a) Rs. 19,200 for renewing steel wire ropes used for hauling up and lowering vessels on the Port Trust Workshops supways. (b) Rs. 14,400 for reconstructing roads at Sassoon Dock. (c) Rs. 11,300 for replacing Pitch Pine Shores in Hughes Dry Dock by Malabar Teak.

A revised estimate of Rs. 37,700 was approved for purchasing 20 tons short link crane chain.

The following lease proposals were sanctioned:—(1) The surrender by the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. of certain leaseholds, comprising an area of about 21,625 square yards, at Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation and the grant to them of 50-year lease, with additional land of about 1,311 sq. yards. (2) A 3-year renewal of a lease (Rent Roll No. 1474) of about 474 sq. yards of land for use as shops at Frere Rd., Elphinstone Estate, to Mr. Ratanchand Kasturchand.

"Mayor's Flood Relief Fund Flag Day"

The Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee issues the following appeal:—

The citizens of Bombay have appointed a Committee, called the Mayor's Flood Relief Committee, to raise funds for affording relief and assistance to the people who have suffered as a result of the recent excessive rainfall in Gujarat and other parts of the Province and the country and the cyclone in Malabar.

At the request of His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee have decided to help in the work of collecting funds and they will send round the Municipal teachers with sealed boxes and Identification Badges to collect funds for the purpose to-day (Thursday) which is fixed as 'The Mayor's Flood Relief Fund Flag Day.'

The Schools Committee appeal to the public of Bombay to subscribe liberally to the Mayor's Fund so that the work of relief may be taken in hand without any delay.

Viceroy Thanks Churchill

SIMLA: Oct. 8.

H. E. the Viceroy has sent the following reply to the message received from the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, on the occasion of the first meeting of the National Defence Council:—

"On behalf of the National Defence Council I thank you most warmly for your inspiring message and for your good wishes. No efforts will be spared by us to secure the triumph of Right and the achievement of our ideals through the triumph of His Majesty's armies and those of our Allies. To you the standard-bearer of the Empire in this crisis of the world's fortunes we pledge our heartiest support in the efforts you are making to achieve victory early and complete."—A. P.

IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS: BOMBAY COMMITTEE'S PLANS

In view of the important role played by roads in the modern system of transport, the Government of Bombay has appointed a small Committee to draw up a brief set of instructions regarding the minor improvements necessary on roads to facilitate the flow of traffic in or approaching towns and villages, together with hints on what to avoid in road construction.

The members of the Committee are: Mr. G. D. Daftary, Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bombay (Chairman); Mr. H. E. Ormerod and Mr. A. S. Trollip.

The Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, will act as Secretary to the Committee.

PUBLIC WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Public Workers' Association, Vile Parle (Bombay), a series of lectures, talks and visits are being organised for public benefit. The chief aim of the Association is to create consciousness among the intelligentsia by rational, sane and scientific thinking. Many scholars and workers are invited to speak at the Association, chief among them is Prof. Parikh of the Ruia College who will speak on "Economics from the Marxist point of view" on Thursday (to-day) at 8-30 p.m. in Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle.

After the termination of the full 'courses it is intended to send workers into the villages with leaflets translated into the language of the country. All interested are invited. For particulars please apply to Mr. N. S. Ghanekar, Sakharam Sadan, Vile Parle (West)

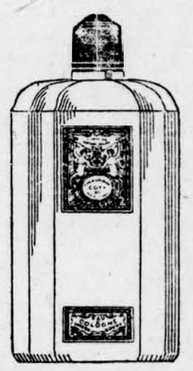
DIWALI & SHOPS & ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

The Government has suspended from the 18th October to the 21st Oct., on account of Diwali holidays the operation of the provisions of the Shops and Establishments Act subject to the conditions that no shop shall on any day be closed later than 10 p.m., if any employee is required to do overtime work he shall be paid accordingly, that the total hours of work should not exceed 14 hours a day.



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National Democrats' Conference On 11th And 12th

In the course of a report the Secretary, the National Democratic Union, says the conference of the Union is to be held on the 11th and 12th of October in Bombay. The first day session will be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 5-30 p.m. and the second day session will be held at Blavatsky Lodge Hall, at 5-30 p.m. The President-elect, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliar, is reaching Bombay at 10 a.m. to-morrow by the Bombay Express Mr. Yunus, ex-Premier of Bihar, who has consented to inaugurate the conference will arrive by the Calcutta Mail to-day morning.

Sugar Syndicate

NAINITAL: Oct. 8.

Representatives of the U.P. and Bihar Governments met this morning to consider recommendations made by the Indian Sugar Syndicate. It is understood they did not arrive at any definite conclusions and will resume discussions on the subject of fixing price and quota of cane for next year when they meet this afternoon after lunch. Discussions are likely to be continued to-morrow before the Board is able to arrive at any definite decision.—A. P.

"UNFOLDING OF HUMAN SOUL"

Dr. Arundale On Fundamental Purpose Of True Education

Speaking under the auspices of Secondary Teachers' Association on "National Education" at Blavatsky Lodge, on Wednesday evening, Dr. G. S. Arundale described the unfolding of the human soul as the fundamental purpose of true education. The speaker attached great importance to physical education. Next in importance came feelings and emotions, and lastly, mind and intuition. Mind, according to the speaker, was comparatively of little significance. All these were to be developed to their highest form if education had to be perfect.

The speaker laid emphasis on learning by doing, or by education through creative activities.

Dr. Arundale regretted that teaching in India simply meant the teaching of facts. The spirit of service was absent, and education did not stimulate the latent powers of the taught. Without the development and stimulation of the spirit of service education was no education. It would best be called instruction.

Mr. B. P. Masani, who presided, regretted that in the name of nationalism, narrow prejudices were allowed to creep into education.

Plague In Poona

POONA, Oct. 8.

Three cases of plague from three different localities in the eastern side of the city were admitted into the infectious diseases hospital yesterday.

Two of the cases have since proved fatal and one is in a critical condition.

The Municipal health authorities, it is understood, are taking all precautions to check the spread of the epidemic to other areas.—A. P.

Iran's Crown Jewels

PESHAWAR: Oct. 7.

A meeting of the Investigation Committee appointed to make enquiries regarding the Persian Crown Jewels was held at the National Bank in Teheran, according to a broadcast on the Teheran Radio. The head of the Committee gave necessary explanations and it was decided to prepare a comprehensive report and to form a managing Committee for the inspection of the jewels and to distribute the report among the members of the Committee. The Committee will again meet in Teheran on Oct. 17.—A.P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BRITAIN AND INDIA

With the release of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ten out of fifteen members of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress are now out of jail. Several of the members of the Working Committee, including Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendraprasad and Mr. Asaf Ali, are likely to meet Gandhiji at Wardha very soon and there is no doubt the present political situation will come up for earnest and careful consideration at these meetings. We have, on many occasions in the past, urged that, apart from the steady deterioration in the communal situation, the vast change brought about in the international situation since the Congress embarked on the campaign of individual Satyagraha campaign demands a review of the Congress policy and that, for such a review to be undertaken it is essential that all the members of the Congres Working Committee and other prominent leaders of the Congress are out of jail. With the Congress President and Pundit Jawaharlal still in jail, it will not be possible for even the majority of the members of the Working Committee to come to a final decision about a change in the Congress policy even if they were all inclined towards it. If the British Government are anxious to see that a genuine reconciliation between India and Britain is brought about, not only must they release Congress leaders but they must also give proof of a radical change in their own policy towards India.

Government's Mistake

The Viceroy in his address to the Defence Council said that this war was as much India's as it was Britain's but while the Indian troops, according to his own testimony, have made and are making a superb contribution to the winning of the war and India has been pouring vast quantities of valuable supplies to most theatres of war and while the Congress made its offer of co-operation through the famous Poona resolution, what has been the response of the British Government themselves to make India feel that the war is hers? Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who strongly holds that they have done nothing "to make us feel that this war is ours, too," rightly emphasizes that it was a mistake on the part of Britain to have turned down the Poona offer of the Congress, that England should have done far better if she had appealed to India's love of freedom and democracy than to fear and dreadful consequences of the Nazi victory and that it was the slave-owners' argument and India was naturally indifferent to the outcome of the war as long as she did not stand to gain anything as the result of the war.

Misrepresentation

An Anglo-Indian contemporary presumes that the Congress proposes to adhere inflexibly to the principles of non-violence no matter what concessions the British Government may offer to make in response to the political demands of the Congress and adds: "So that even if to-morrow the British Government were to hand over full control and responsibility for the administration of India to the hands of Mr. Gandhi and the Congress, that organisation would still refuse to defend this country by any means involving the use of violence against foreign attacks or invasion." All this is inexcusable misrepresentation of the Congress. In the first place Gandhiji and the Congress do not want the transfer of full control and responsibility for the administration of India to their hands alone, but to those of the people of India: secondly, though the Poona offer lapsed, owing to its summary rejection by the Government, it is capable of being revived if Government give proof of their readiness to accept it. This was made unequivocally clear by the President of the Congress in his speeches on the eve of his unfortunate arrest, when he declared that if the Government made an offer which embodied the substance of the Poona resolution, the Congress would give serious consideration to the offer even though the Poona resolution itself had lapsed. It is true that Gandhiji himself will never depart from his principle of non-violence, but we have no doubt he will not come in the way of the Congress accepting the task of defending the country if full control over and responsibility for its administration are handed over to its people and the majority of Congressmen certainly will unhesitatingly accept the task.

Battle Of Atlantic

In his last speech, Mr. Churchill was only cautiously encouraging as regards the Battle of the Atlantic. He did say that the position during the last three months had greatly improved but how considerable the improvement is has been revealed by Mr. Ickes, the U.S.A. Secretary for the Interior. Mr. Ickes has announced that 10 to 15 of the American tankers now carrying oil for Britain will shortly be released for service in America: "The release of tankers," Mr. Ickes explained, "is considered possible by the British in view of the greatly diminished sinkings and other benefits of policies undertaken by the United States including the naval policy recently announced by the President. *It expresses a new and more optimistic appraisal of the position of the British who only a month ago asked for additional tankers". (Our italics)*

This is one of the most important developments of the war. For, it means not only a significant improvement in the present but also a confident belief that the improvement will be maintained. It means in current language that the Battle of the Atlantic has now been satisfactorily "contained." And if President Roosevelt succeeds in securing the modifications that he wants in the Neutrality Act, that crucial battle may soon be definitely won. Should Germany be beaten on the Atlantic she would lose more than whatever she might gain in Russia.

"Democracy" In Action

The news which our London correspondent cabled the other day regarding the restrictions put on the movements of Miss Muriel Lester, the well-known British admirer of Gandhiji and his hostess while in London on the occasion of the second Round Table Conference a decade ago, throws significant light on British "democracy" in action. Since the outbreak of war she has been touring the United States and addressing public meetings in co-operation with Dr. Stanley Jones, whom many thoughtful Indians have come to admire as the author of that remarkable work "Christ of the Indian Road." Though we in India have had no precise idea of the nature of the subjects dealt with by Miss Lester and Dr. Jones in their lectures it is easy to imagine that they must have been engaged largely in an exposition of Gandhian and other "Pacifist" doctrines—though, it would be impossible to believe that they could have carried on any violent "anti-war" propaganda as such, as propaganda of that type would have been contrary to the fundamental principles of their faith. Apparently they both had a successful tour of U.S.A., and Miss Lester had planned a visit to India, via Japan and China, after a lecturing tour in South Africa. But the moment she set foot on the British island of Trinidad she was made to realise vividly how "Democracy" fares under the British flag outside "the British Isles. According to the report, she was lodged in a detention camp there at the end of August and is now to be compelled to return to London. Apparently the British Foreign and Colonial Offices do not relish the idea of this gentle lady, even though she is British, doing any sort of propaganda save that in glorification of Imperialism, in South America or any of the countries in the Far East, and as for her plan to revisit India, it has to be prevented at any cost lest the Indo-British connection suffer a grave calamity through her visit. This fresh experience will have driven home the lesson to Miss Lester still further that a slave-owner abroad cannot be a free man for long even in his own country.

Lease And Lend In New World Order

By WICKHAM STEED (In a recent B. B. C. talk)

We are all in the habit I suppose, of splitting up our idea of time into past, present and future. But one curious thing strikes me about the motion of time that prevails in Britain to-day. The past seems to have dropped out of it, and the present and the future to be all that people talk and think about.

There is another odd circumstance. While we look on the present in the light of what we intend to be the future we do not look upon the future only in the light of the present. In other words we live in an atmosphere of faith and hope, and faith and hope and grim resolve colour our reading of the present.

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The struggle is not only military and industrial, it is also political and diplomatic. The Germans are trying to force Bulgaria to take a more active part in it, either by sending troops to reinforce or replace the stricken Rumanian divisions near Odessa, or to threaten Turkish territory on the European side of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

Simultaneously the Germans are doing all they can to influence Turkey so as to have an easier approach to the coveted oil of the Caucasus and to weaken the Anglo-Russian position in the Middle East. They are not having things all their own way. Doubtless they hoped to frighten the Turks by reports by triumphs and successes in Southern Russia. But the Turks, who have their own sources of information, may not be so impressed by these reports as the Germans would like them to be.

All these things form part of the present as we see it. Other things come into it as well. The Italians have shown unmistakable signs of disappointment and unhappiness, which is not to be wondered at if one remembers the extraordinary number of Italian transports which British and Allied submarines and aircraft have sunk in the Mediterranean of late. And they are asking themselves whether the Fascists system is after all so good as they thought it.

In Belgium and France the barbarous system of taking hostages for the submissive behaviour of the population and of shooting the hostages if the authors of attacks on German troops cannot be found, is attaining the proportions of an international outrage.

The system is inspired, not by German confidence but by German fear. And German fear of the future increases with every report of the terrific losses suffered by the Germans in their invasion of Russia.

Mr. Maisky the Russian Ambassador in London, has publicly declared that these German losses already amount to three million men in killed, wounded and missing and that one third of the whole German Army has been put out of action.

It is a fact that certain towns and regions in Germany have hoisted flags at half mast when they have heard that a large number of men from those towns and regions had perished in Russia. The German Gestapo was obliged to take severe action against what it considered unseemly manifestations.

It is also a fact that British air raids on Western Germany, Berlin and places as far East as Stettin and Rostok have done heavy material damage to German cities and industries and heavy moral damage to the German spirit.

For the first time since the Napoleonic wars the German people are being made to understand that war is not merely a business of wrecking somebody else's country. And they will understand it more fully as time goes on.

★

This is roughly the picture of the present that forms itself from day to day in our minds. But recently in London we have had a draft outline of the future. It took the form of a conference between the representatives of Great Britain, the Dominions and all the Allied states.

They met at St. James' Palace in London and gave their formal and emphatic assent to the eight common principles laid down by President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill in the Atlantic Charter.

They pledged themselves to work together, not only in winning the war, but in building the peace that must follow it. They agreed that freedom and co-operation must be the foundation of the new European order which will emerge during and after the final destruction of Nazi tyranny.

While all spoke of the present as of an ordeal to be borne stoutly and to be gone through triumphantly, they fixed their eyes and their thoughts on the future of that shall be.

This is what I meant by saying that the past seems to have dropped out of the notion of time which prevails in Britain to-day. So completely has it ceased to govern thought that the delegate of the Netherlands criticised the Anglo-American phrase. "With due respect for their existing obligations" in clause IV of the Atlantic Charter, since he fancied it might be taken as a restriction upon the endeavour of the United States and Great Britain to give all states access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world after the war.

His criticism may not be warranted, but it shows how statesmen as well as ordinary mortals are turning their eyes to the future.

This Allied Conference was memorable for at least two other reasons. The Russian Ambassador associated himself wholeheartedly in the name of his country with the principles of the Atlantic Charter and promised to support them energetically.

After the Czechoslovakian and the Polish delegates had spoken, each for his own country, Mr. Masaryk, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister announced the joint determination of Czechoslovakia and Poland to enter into a figurative relationship and to take part in creating valid safeguards against any fresh aggression by Germany upon her neighbours.

This, the first common declaration of policy on the part of two Central European peoples, made a deep impression on the Conference, which then adopted unanimously a resolution undertaking to prepare estimates of the material help which the victims of Hitlerite Germany would need to restore their freedom and their fortunes so soon as the German oppression has been removed.

To this end, as the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, announced, a central organisation will be set up in London with the co-operation of the Allied Governments and authorities and with the help of the United States and of the Dominions.

He read to the conference a message to this effect from the United States Government which wishes to be kept fully informed of all these matters. If this is not planning for the future and cutting out the past I do not know what it is.

★

To me it looks like the translation into practice of a fundamental feature of a truly New Order in the world, the principle of the American Lease and Lend Act, which I have more than once called the most constructively revolutionary principle that has been applied to world affairs within living memory.

And because this quality in the Lease and Lend principle seems not everywhere to be fully understood, I wish again to record my view that it places upon every state and people which may benefit by the working of the American Lease and Lend Act a moral obligation to share with other free peoples their material and financial resources in the building up of a new world order.

It will not be, as it so often has been in the past, a question of loans and investments at rates of interest, high or low, what President Roosevelt called financial nonsense.

It will be a spontaneous common contribution to a common cause of which the full grandeur may only appear when the last shot has been fired in this war and German Nazism is nothing more than a repulsive recollection.

As I read the situation to-day, its motto is and must be:
Let the dead past bury its dead;
Work and fight in the living present
And for the future

FRANKLY SPEAKING

More Italian Losses

British submarines and aircraft operating against Axis supply lines in the Mediterranean would appear to have made for the recent lull in their activities. Eleven enemy ships have been sunk or seriously damaged by submarines. They represent all kinds of vessels and war cargoes, human and material. Aircraft have sunk or damaged three considerable ships, if not more, out of a convoy of six sailing south of the Ionian Sea. They have also accounted for an equal number in the port of Tripoli. These known losses are fairly heavy for the Italians. But it is needless to reiterate how they emphasise the importance for the Axis of the objective for the sake of which they are risking and suffering so much. And that objective is at least to keep a very large British force unmobilised in the Western Desert.

Representations To Kabul?

The other day we received a report from London to the effect that "the Columbia Broadcasting Corporation's Ankara correspondent says that Britain and the U.S.S.R. have made representations to the Afghan Government asking for the immediate expulsion of about 150 Germans of whom, it is learnt, 90 are supposed to be diplomats, the remaining 60 being Himmler's Secret Service Agents who had fled from Iran....." We had hoped that the American correspondent was misinformed. But we now learn that the Diplomatic Correspondent of the London "Times" itself had revealed a week ago that "joint Anglo-Soviet representations have been made to Afghanistan, where Germans are maintaining a precarious and still mischievous foothold." Anglo-Russian demands upon Iran which originally involved no more than the chasing out of a large number of German technicians and pseudo-technicians, could be justified on realistic grounds. The number of Germans was dangerously large and, established as they were in Iran, they constituted a great threat to the oil fields in the Caucasus and in Iran as also to the Anglo-Russian strategical situation. Moreover, Iran has furnished supply routes vital to Russia. Neither of these considerations applies to Afghanistan in any important degree whatsoever. The line of communication between India and Russia through Afghanistan is of little value. It cannot even supplement adequately the Iranian routes. Moreover, let us repeat here the communication received from the Afghan Consul in Bombay:

"I may state here for your information and that of your readers that Afghanistan is in no way under the influence of Germans or any one else.

The report that a number of Germans who fled from Iran have entered into Afghanistan is also without any foundation."

In view of this it would be unfortunate, indeed, if the reported Anglo-Russian representations were allowed to create an unnecessarily unpleasant situation. We trust both the Ankara and London "Times" reports are not true.

Telling America

According to the Simla correspondent of "The Hindu", it has been practically decided to send Mr. Hennessy, Principal Information Officer to the Government of India, to Washington as Press Attache to Sir G. S. Bajpai. The purpose of this appointment it is obvious, is to have a Government propagandist in America to keep in touch with the Press and to ensure that on all matters pertaining to India, the British Government's view-point is explained to the American public. In other words, if there is any tendency on the part of the Press or the Public in America to ask inconvenient questions about India it must be met by a man on the spot with the same complacent arguments that Mr. Amery uses over the radio. The friends of democracy across the Atlantic must be assured that democracy prevails in India and that every possible thing is being done for the progress of this country. And, to cap it all, this apologist for British imperialism is to be paid out of revenues collected from the Indian tax-payers. The situation would be preposterous, if it were not so patently in keeping with the policies and traditions of British rule in India.

Military Science Diploma

Since November 1934, when the Academic Council of the University of Bombay, passed a resolution for instituting a Diploma in Military studies, the issue has been before the University authorities as well as the general public. It is regrettable to note, however, that though seven years have elapsed since then, the youths of the Province have been denied the opportunity of studying military science in their "Alma Mater." It would appear that the matter has been practically shelved up by the Governor of Bombay in his capacity as Chancellor, though the scheme has passed through all its preliminary stages and is only awaiting what was thought to be a formal sanction. It would seem that the Chancellor is now questioning the very utility of the Diploma and making a counter-suggestion that military history should be merely added as an optional subject for the B.A. degree course. This attitude is deplorable when the Government themselves are so anxious to make India military-minded.

'BLITZED' ON TWO FRONTS

VIRGIL PINKLEY NARRATES HIS THRILLING EXPERIENCES AS A WAR CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That many propaganda ministries had tried to win favour from the American war correspondents, but that their honesty could not be bought by money or any other considerations, was the view expressed by Mr. Virgil Pinkley who had been caught in air raids twice, once in Berlin by the R. A. F., and again in London by the Luftwaffe, speaking to city Journalists at the Journalists' Association of India this evening. Mr. Pinkley is the European Manager of the United Press of America.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi who presided welcoming the speaker on behalf of the Association said, as a War Correspondent of the United Press of America, one of the biggest news agencies of the world, he had passed through many thrilling experiences and the speaker hoped he would describe some of them.

Mr. Pinkley's talk dealt with difficulties of communications and transmission of news, censorship, propaganda and the difficulty of shifting War Correspondents from one theatre of war to another.

350 CORRESPONDENTS.

He said that in the Middle-East and Europe, about 350 War Correspondents of the United Press Associations of America operated, both in the allied and axis countries. A good number of these had already worked in similar capacity, in the wars of Ethiopia, Spain and China.

Compared to 1914-18, when the War-Correspondents sent out to American an average of 50 words, the present War-Correspondents, usually sent out about 20,000 words per day rising upto 60,000 words when important events took place. Their messages sometimes equalled a full-length novel.

The difficulty of sending out news in war time was great. All sorts of things happened to hold up messages, with the result that they had sometimes sent as many as nine messages from different places, all about the same subject, in order to make sure that one at least would reach the destination.

Time was another important factor. The famous Munich Beerhall bomb explosion, was flashed to America in less than 3 or 4 minutes after it occurred; King Carol's abdication, flashed from Bucharest reached America in exactly four minutes.

LIMITATION OF CENSORSHIPS

Referring to the Censorship exercised due to war conditions, Mr. Pinkley said, that no censorship could completely suppress news for all time. News got out sooner or later. In war time they had to accept certain restrictions.

During the earlier part of the war, censorship of news by the Allies, was "strict, cumbersome and often stupid" while the Axis-countries did not exercise much censorship. But now the contrary was the case. While the Allies had relaxed their censorship rules, the Axis countries had tightened them. In reporting an air-raid over Germany or occupied Europe, the War-Correspondents were not allowed to go beyond the official communique.

But the War-Correspondents sometimes resorted to strange devices to pass the censor. Sometimes the gangster slang of the American crooks came in handy. Thus when a great number of bombs were dropped in Barcelona during the Spanish war, the message sent was "Pineapples are dropping from the trees in any number" when there was a clash between the Iron Guards and General Antonescue's troops, the War-Correspondent, rang up America and spoke on the transcontinental line something about the death of dogs.

IMPORTANCE OF PROPAGANDA

Speaking about propaganda, Mr. Pinkley, said, that modern political powers had realised that propaganda was the most powerful instrument during a war and in the years of preparation for a war. In America, news was conspicuously labelled in the papers, either as propagandist or as factual, as they placed very high value on free speech and a free press.

Referring to the shifting of War-Correspondents from one scene of war to another, Mr. Pinkley said that, since the method was found impracticable, nowadays, they sent out efficient War-Correspondents many months in advance to a country where they expected trouble. Thus to the Balkans they had sent out a batch of 20 or 25 correspondents, many months before any trouble started.

SWITZERLAND'S PLIGHT.

Switzerland, he said, was suffering many of the effects of the war, though it was a neutral country. Food and clothes were rationed and their economy had also been badly upset.

In reply to a question, he said that the only people in the West who took interest in India were the Americans. Europe was too busy with its own affairs.

TWO CORRESPONDENTS KILLED IN RAIDS.

In reply to other questions, he said that the greatest tribulation was experienced by Poland, Belgium, Occupied France, etc. The food situation in Germany had somewhat improved since last December, because of supplies from occupied countries but he expected there would be progressive deterioration, and the war would be long and hard-fought.

Speaking about the hazards run by their organisation in the discharge of their professional duties, he said that two of the War-Correspondents had lost their lives during bombing attacks and some others had been injured.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

It was a mistake on the part of Britain to have turned down the Poona offer of the Congress. England should have done far better if she had appealed to India's love of freedom and democracy than to fear any dreadful consequences of the Nazi victory. It was the slave owners' argument and India was naturally indifferent to the outcome of the war as long as she did not stand to gain anything as the result of the war.

—The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar, P.C.

* * *

Subject.ng the Defence Council to an editorial disquisition, an Anglo-Indian contemporary emphasises the fact that General Wavell "read a remarkable message from Mr. Churchill."

It certainly was a "remarkable" message.

* * *

By the way, the paper ruefully recalls "the fatal complacency which seized the Allied Governments in the early stages of the war".

And yet our contemporary's long memory is simultaneously short, too.

But it would be too bad to remind it of its own and its distinguished London correspondent's attitude.

* * *

INDIA'S DEFENCES RISE TO OCCASION.

Object Of Manoeuvres In North Explained.

—Headlines.

How "TEWT"!

* * *

"Germany", it is complained, "torpedoes Mercy Ship plan."

Why not be thankful that thereby she has denied herself the Nazi temptation of torpedoing the Mercy Ship itself.

* * *

Reuter's correspondent at Ankara reports that the Bulgars have withdrawn some of their troops from the Turkish frontier.

Their German masters appear to be sensible people.

* * *

According to a Baghdad message—delayed in transmission by the way—"a change of Cabinet in Iraq is expected shortly."

Yes, yes, but why?

* * *

The Battle of the Atlantic is going so well that the British have released 10 to 15 U. S. A. tankers for American use.

Let us hope the Fuhrer in his fury doesn't raid Grand Admiral Raeder.

* * *

Two British subjects in Tokyo have been detained by the authorities under, it is alleged, the influence of the German Gestapo organisation.

This is an insult to the efficiency and capabilities of Japan's own Gestapo.

* * *

The Finnish Parliament was summoned for a "secret session" on Tuesday.

Since the report comes through the official German News Agency, there need be no mystery as to what the "Parliament" did secretly.

* * *

"For ten years past," said the new boarder, "my habits have been as regular as clockwork. I rose on the stroke of six; half an hour later I sat down to breakfast; at seven I was at work; dined at one; supper at six; and was in bed at half-past nine; ate only plain food, and hadn't a day's illness in all that time."

"Dear me," said another boarder in sympathetic tones, "and what were you in for?"

—"Excelsior" (Mexico).

SITUATION AT DACCA

Peace Committee Addresses Two Meetings

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

According to the latest information available here regarding the situation at Dacca, five cases of stabbing and assault were reported to-day from different localities in the city, the victims including an old man of 60 and a 12-year old boy.

Three more persons have succumbed to their injuries, bringing the total number of dead to 10.

While the shops remain closed, the banks and courts are still open. The Peace Committee addressed two meetings to-day.—United Press.

7 Killed And 16 Injured In Dacca

DACCA, Oct. 8.

Three more cases of stabbing were reported yesterday evening and this morning, the victims including an old man of 60 and a boy.

The total casualties since the recrudescence of the communal trouble on October 5 are 7 killed and 16 injured.—A. P.

No Malayan Rubber To Japan

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Minister of Colonies informed the House of Commons that no rubber or tea had been exported from Malaya to Japan since the freezing of Japanese assets in July.—Reuter.

INDIAN RICE TRADE IN BURMA IN GRAVE PERIL

Rally Against Proposed Monopolistic Control Scheme

35 DELEGATES FROM INDIA, CEYLON AND BURMA IN CONFERENCE

That the proposed monopolistic rice control scheme of the Burma Government would "most gravely affect all the interests connected with the Burma rice trade and strongly militate against the position of the Indian rice merchants," inflicting "severe losses on those who have locked enormous capital in the rice trade," was the unanimous view expressed in a lengthy resolution passed by the Rice Merchants' Associations of India, convened at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Office, on Wednesday.

The Conference in the course of another resolution regretted that they could not offer, in fairness to themselves and to the Government of Burma, any useful constructive suggestions for the working of the control scheme, as it is framed at present.

Vigorous Speeches

Vigorous speeches on the resolutions are understood to have been made by the delegates.

It appears the Burma Rice Controller had asked the Burma Rice Merchants' Association to expedite its reply to the proposed scheme. The Conference sat for over three hours and passed the two resolutions unanimously. The Chairman of the Conference was also authorised to wire the resolutions to the Burma Rice Merchants' Association and the Burma Indian Merchants' Chamber.

In the course of the deliberations it is understood to have been revealed that the rice trade in the hands of the Indians ranged between 20 to 25 crores of rupees per annum and the capital locked up, referred to in the resolution, ranged between 10 to 12 crores.

The following resolution moved by Mr. Mathuradas Kanji Mattani, President of the Bombay Rice Merchants' Association and seconded by Mr. Abdul Rehman Dada was passed:—

PLEA FOR FREE TRADE

"After giving their most careful consideration to the official "communique" issued by the Government of Burma on the 6th September, 1941, on the subject of controlling the export of the next year's crop of rice by the Government of Burma becoming the sole exporter of rice from Burma and the outline of rice control scheme forwarded to the Burma Rice Merchants' Association by the Rice and Cotton Controller of Burma dated the 22nd September, 1941, this Conference of the representatives of the Rice Merchants' Associations of India, Burma and Ceylon is strongly and definitely of the opinion that not only will the proposed control scheme which is based on the Government of Burma becoming the sole buyer of rice on F.O.B. terms, the sole exporter of rice from Burma and the sole seller of rice on C.I.F. terms not achieve the object mentioned in the 'communique' but it will on the contrary most gravely affect all the interests connected with the Burma rice trade and strongly militate against the position of the Indian rice merchants who have built up the rice trade at considerable sacrifices during the last half a century and more between Burma and India and Burma and Ceylon. The proposed scheme deprives the exporters of rice from Burma of their freedom of selling and exporting rice as well as their freedom of buying rice for such markets as they like; it interferes with the normal flow of trade in rice between Burma and India and completely dislocates the usual channels and machinery of trade in that commodity built up during years past and consequently violates the understanding arrived at in this matter during the course of the trade negotiations between India and Burma. It will further inflict severe losses on those who have locked up enormous capital in the rice trade. This Conference is, therefore, convinced that the fundamental basis of the control scheme is sure to eliminate the Indian rice exporters from the rice export trade of Burma. This Conference is, therefore, entirely opposed to the rice control scheme framed and forwarded by the Rice Controller of Burma and most earnestly appeals to the Government of Burma not to proceed with it as they are anxious to secure the "full and hearty co-operation" of the trade interests concerned in its working as mentioned in their 'communique.'

"This Conference assures the Rice Controller and the Government of Burma that they would be prepared, constantly with the safeguarding of their interests mentioned above, to co-operate with the Government of Burma in such measures which are considered necessary for improving the economic condition of the Burmese agriculturists."

ASSURANCE TO RICE CONTROLLER

The following resolution moved by Mr. Rowji Ghellabhoy and seconded by Mr. D. Mauji, President of the Ceylon Rice Merchants' Association, was passed:—

"This Conference further resolves that the Burma Rice Merchants' Association be requested that in reply to the letter received by them from the Rice and Cotton Controller dated the 22nd September, 1941, forwarding the outline of Rice Control Scheme, they should send to the Rice and Cotton Controller a copy of the above Resolution passed by this Conference and add that while they are thankful to the Rice Controller for offering them an opportunity of discussing the details of the scheme, they deeply regret that they cannot offer, in fairness to themselves and to the Government of Burma, any useful constructive suggestions for the working of the Control Scheme as it is framed at present. The Burma Rice Merchants' Association be further asked to assure the Rice Controller and the Government of Burma that this Conference and the Committee appointed by it would extend its ready co-operation in settling the details and working of any scheme intended to benefit the Burma agriculturists, etc., which fully safeguards and assures the existing freedom for the purchase, sale and export of rice from Burma to the Indian rice merchants who have built up that rice trade.

"This Conference requests the Burma Rice Merchants' Association that in all matters connected with this control scheme they should act only in accordance with the directions given to them from time to time by the Committee appointed by this Conference."

35 DELEGATES

Over 35 delegates from India, Burma and Ceylon were present. Mr. Hussein Cassum Dada (Burma) presided. The Conference was held 'in camera.'

According to the control scheme it is presumed that the Government of Burma will appoint a Controller of Rice, who, in turn, will appoint his agents in various centres of India. It is further presumed that the Burma Controller will purchase the required quantity of Burma rice and then ship it to the indentors in India on c.i.f. basis.

The average annual export of Burma rice amounts to nearly 3,000,000 tons, equivalent to about 30 per cent of the total world trade in rice. About two-thirds of Burma's produce is shipped abroad and roughly half normally is received in India.

The Conference was adjourned till Thursday (to-day) when a committee to take measures to safeguard the interests of Indian rice merchants in Burma, India and Ceylon, will be appointed.

For Women Only!

Your Face Is HIS Fortune!

MORE ABOUT BEAUTY AND BEAUTY PARLOURS

in the next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY, OCT. 12

PROTEST AGAINST BURMA RICE EXPORT CONTROL



Delegates from Burma, India and Ceylon met at the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on Wednesday.

Indo-Burma And Ceylon Agreements

Emigration Committee's Suggestions: Prospect Of Modifications

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

It is expected the proceedings of the Emigration Committee will conclude to-day as Sir G. S. Bajpai is due to leave Simla on Thursday.

As the Committee is reported to have suggested certain modifications in the draft of the Indo-Ceylon on proposals, publication of the latter may be delayed until the views of the Ceylon Government have been ascertained.

Some members of the Committee expressed doubt as to whether it would be published in time for discussion in the coming Session of the Central Legislature.

As regards the Indo-Burma Agreement, the matter is now in the hands of the Secretary of State. Such suggestions as the Emigration Committee makes today on the basis of their discussions with the Indian deputation from Burma will be forwarded to the Secretary of State with the Government of India's views thereon. It is understood to be the view of the Indian deputation that the Agreement should either be modified or the whole question should be reserved for discussion after war. It would appear that if the only alternative was between the present Agreement without suitable modifications and the prospect of legislation by the Burma Government on their own account under their Statutory powers, the Indian community was quite prepared to face the latter contingency and rely on the Statutory protection in the Government of India Act. It is however felt that if the Government of India reviews the whole question in the light of public criticism and presses the matter strongly on the attention of the Secretary of State, suitable modifications may be secured.

Emigration Committee Concludes Session

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

The Standing Emigration Committee concluded its meeting this evening.

It is announced that the negotiations with Ceylon were fully discussed as also the Indo-Burma Agreement and the criticisms which have been directed against it. The recommendation of the Committee will be reported to the Government of India.

TRIBUTES TO BAJPAI'S SERVICES

The Committee unanimously passed the following resolution:—

The Committee records its high appreciation of the services rendered to the cause of Indians overseas by Sir G. S. Bajpai during his association with the Department of Education, Health and Land and acknowledges with gratitude the consideration which he has shown to its members during his term of office as its Chairman. The Committee wishes him every success in the new and important task which has now been entrusted to him as India's first accredited representative in the United States of America.—A. P.

INDIAN MUSLIM PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMAN CAMPS

Request For Sheep For Bakr Id Sacrifice Granted

LONDON: Oct. 8.

Mahomedan prisoners of war—Indian soldiers in German prison camps—have asked the Red Cross for sheep for sacrifice on the Bakr Id, one of the great religious occasions in the Mahomedan year. The festival is derived from the sacrifice by Abraham of a ram caught in a thicket in the place of his son.

The request received through International Red Cross at Geneva has been met.—Reuter.

LONDON:—Blackout restrictions may be relaxed during the coming Winter.

NAZI THRUST AGAINST MOSCOW

(Continued from Page 1.)

series of battles of annihilation. In the Vyazma area alone, several Soviet armies are encircled, and are proceeding irrevocably towards their destruction

Luftwaffe Casualties In Raid On Moscow

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.

Russian pilots defending Moscow have brought down six German aircraft over the approaches to the capital in daylight yesterday according to the Soviet official news agency. Luftwaffe aircraft made isolated attempts to raid Moscow, it stated

COLOSSAL TANK BATTLES

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Reuter's Resident Correspondent in Moscow wires:—

Colossal tank battles reported by the Soviet Army paper "Redstar" have been proceeding without pause night and day for several days in the Vyazma and Briansk areas of the Central Front.

These towns, mentioned for the first time in the midnight Soviet Communique are being contested step by step at great price for the Germans, but it is evident that Hitler is prepared to risk a great deal on this drive. In order to pierce the Soviet defences at one point, says the 'Red Star', the Germans had to throw in reserves losing 198 tanks—113 to air action—before Soviet tank units were rushed to the point to stem the enemy penetration and a great tank clash took place. Twenty enemy tanks were destroyed and fifty armoured cars. In another small sector where the enemy is swinging his blows from place to place, trying for a point to break through advanced with infantry and tanks, 65 tanks were destroyed and a thousand men killed. Soviet resistance remains firm.—Reuter.

SOVIET GUERILLAS ACTIVE

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.

Guerilla detachments have been operating with success for two months now in the north-western section of the front in German occupation, states a Soviet supplementary communique to-day (Wednesday). They blow up bridges, capture supply trains, cut telephone wires and attack small groups of German soldiers and enemy transport vehicles. In one guerilla detachment in this district, all men are armed with captured German weapons. Encountering a German battery recently, the guerillas killed 25 German gunners and wrecked an armoured car.—Reuter.

BONDAREV'S EXPLOITS

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.

Time and again Major-General Bondarev's name has appeared in a supplement to the Soviet Communique; now he has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner. In one month, his units accounted for 9,500 Nazi officers and men killed and seven batteries, 35 anti-tankguns, 22 mine throwers and 6 lorries destroyed. He describes in the "Pravda" to-day (Wednesday) something of the work of his men on the Leningrad front. He shows clearly how the defence of Leningrad is maintained by constant attacks on the Nazi positions, from which advances were being prepared. Occasionally, these attacks would penetrate into the German rear, destroying artillery batteris and communications. According to the Soviet News Agency to-day, tremendous losses have been inflicted on the enemy in this way. They have killed 1 German General, 207 officers and 2,659 men and wounded 105. They have killed the Commander of a Gestapo detachment and killed and wounded Gestapo soldiers.

Nazi Claim Of Advance To Sea Of Azov

BERLIN, Oct. 8.

The German High Command reports from Hitler's headquarters according to the official German News Agency "In a bold operation from the area east of Dnelpropretrosk a German panzer army reinforced by Italian, Hungarian and Slovaks units, has advanced to the sea of Azov and barred the retreat of the ninth Soviet army which has been defeated frontally near Melitopol. At the same time, German and Rumanian forces have continued the pursuit from the west. During this operation, a unit of an S. S regiment succeeded in pushing forward along the coast of the sea of Azov to Berdyansk to join hands with the panzer forces coming from the north. Tightly encircled on all sides, six or seven enemy divisions are facing immediate annihilation. Weak remnants of the defeated enemy which are attempting to retreat to Rostov have already been followed by the S. S. Unit up to Mariupol.—Reuter.

Boy Killed In 'Plane Crash

Pilot And Aircraftsman Injured

TANJORE: Oct. 8.

A 'plane crashed this evening at the Borstal School grounds as the result of which the pilot and an aircraftsman were injured, the former seriously. A boy who was hawking bread, was hit by a wing of the 'plane and died on the spot.

It is stated, the 'plane was flying at 600 feet height at the time of the accident. One wing was broken and fell on a banyan tree. Both the injured were removed to the hospital.—A. P.

"Safety Of Finland Demands Fall Of Soviet Leader"

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Our safety lies in the downfall of the Soviet leader", declared a Finnish political commentator on the Finnish radio in reference to Finland's reply to the British note.

"All the world should at least [illegible] our decision [illegible] ing."

We have been in deadly peril, so long that it is too much to ask us to stop halfway. If our troops are in Eastern Karelia, so are enemy troops still on our soil, he added.

U. S. REDUCES WAR RISK RATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

Reduced rates for war risk insurance on cargoes in British and Allied ships crossing the Atlantic have been ordered by American Marine Insurance underwriters and will come into force to-day.

The new rate for ships crossing the Atlantic from the Western Hemisphere to Portugal, Gibraltar, Maderia, Azores, the Canaries and Cape Verde Islands and the Atlantic Ports of Spain is 4 per cent, instead of 5 per cent.

A similar reduction has been applied to foreign ships plying between the Western Hemisphere and the Red Sea 'via' the Cape of Good Hope. Rates on cargoes in foreign ships sailing from the Western Hemisphere to the Persian Gulf, East and Far East 'via' the Cape of Good Hope have been lowered to 3 per cent from 3-1/2 per cent.—Reuter.

London Co-op.'s Medical Aid To China And Soviet

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Board of Management of the London Co-operative Society are recommending payments of £500 each to the Ambassadors of Soviet Russia and China for Medical supplies and general humanitarian purpose and to the British Red Cross.—Reuter

"RUE DE LA PAIX" WINS CAMBRIDGESHIRE

NEWMARKET, Oct. 8.

The Cambridgeshire was won by Mr. Abelson's "Rue De La Faix" with Sir H. Lawson's "Emirdiran" Second, and Captain Baillie's "Firle" Third. The winner was trained by Beeby.

The winner was ridden by Carey.

Starting prices:—18/1, 100/8 and 22 to one. Won by a length and a half. Two lengths separated second and third.—Reuter.

Sadik Ali Meets Cuttack Congressmen

CUTTACK, Oct. 8.

Mr. Sadik Ali, Office Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, who arrived here yesterday met local Congress worker at a conference and discussed with them Satyagraha and the constructive programme of the Congress.

He left for Sambalpur this morning.—A. P.

Britain's Protest To Japan Goes In Vain

Why Not Arrange With U. S. To Exert Joint Pressure?

LONDON: Oct. 8.

Replying to a question regarding the result of the British protest to the Japanese Government at "the denial to British firms of the use of their properties at Hankow and other places along the Yangtzee Valley," the Foreign Minister, Mr. Eden, stated that the British Consul-General at Hankow continued to press these cases with the Japanese authorities, but so far without success. In certain cases, continued Mr. Eden, formal claims had been laid with the Japanese Government and negotiations were still proceeding with some hope of settlement.

Asked whether Britain could not arrange with the United States to exert joint pressure on Japan, Mr. Eden replied: "I agree that this is an unsatisfactory state of affairs. Of course, it is related to the general Japanese problem in the Far-East regarding which it is known what steps we are taking."—Reuter.

BRITISH NATIONAL WAR BONDS

A new issue of National War Bonds 2 1/2 per cent will be made at par by the British Treasury from to-morrow. This was announced by Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Commons to-day (Wednesday). The Bonds will be repayable at par on 1st August, 1951 at the latest, but there will be the option for the Treasury to redeem them at par on or after the 1st Aug 1949. The Chancellor added that the longer term 3 per cent savings bonds would continue to be available.—Reuter.

KILLED IN FLYING ACCIDENT

LONDON: Oct. 8.

It is learned that Maj.-Gen. V. V. Pope Brigadier H. E. Russell and Col. E. S. Unwin were killed in a flying accident in the Middle East on October 5.—Reuter.

NATIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL ADJOURNS

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

The National Defence Council met for the third day of its first session at 10-30 a.m. in Viceregal Lodge with His Excellency the Viceroy in the Chair.

The Council concluded its discussion on the question of civil defence and A. R. P. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief who spoke for an hour and a half gave the Council a full appreciation of the war position from the strategic point of view, and a discussion followed.

In the absence due to illness of the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, a statement on war publicity was read on his behalf by the Director General of Information, and the Council examined the position.

A number of matters were then considered, including the question of defence loans and the policy of the Government of India in respect of control of prices of essential commodities. The Council in conclusion approved the despatch of a message of thanks to the Prime Minister for his message of welcome to them and thereafter adjourned until its second session which will, it is expected be held in New Delhi early in December next.—A. P.

In Ahmedabad

Labour Demand Rejected

Conciliation Proceedings To Be Resumed To-day

AHMEDABAD Oct 8

The negotiations between the Millowners Association and the Textile Labour Association regarding the latter's demand for a 25 per cent increase in wages have failed and the conciliation proceedings that were adjourned pending negotiations will be resumed to-morrow.—A. P.

NELLORE FIRING INQUIRY

Mr. G. W Priestly First Member of the Board of Revenue, who has been appointed by Government to inquire into recent disturbances in Nellore in connection with "tiger" disguise processions is likely to begin his enquiry on Monday at Nellore. The inquiry is expected to last a week.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Nellore has rescinded the orders under Section 144 passed on September 25 prohibiting processions, assemblies or associations of ten or more persons in the town says a message from Nellore

Japanese Minister In Kabul Dead

PESHAWAR, Oct. 8.

Death occurred yesterday in Kabul of Kabayashi the new Japanese Minister in Afghanistan who took up his post only a fortnight ago, states a despatch from the Afghan capital. When he passed through Peshawar last month, Kabayashi complained of ill health.—A. P.

"NEITHER HINDU RAJ NOR MUSLIM RAJ"

ALLAHABAD: Oct. 8.

An impassioned appeal to students to organise themselves, cultivate physical fitness and be united was made by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, speaking at the Allahabad University Union, this evening.

"Remember," he said, "that we are one nation and we have a common object. The motherland belongs to us all, to Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Christians and Sikhs alike. The days of a Hindu Raj or a Muslim Raj are over. In Hindustan we will have a Hindustani Raj."

Pandit Malaviya asked the students to take a vow to use Khaddar only, which he said, would be a fitting tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on the Gandhi Jayanti occasion. He also laid down six canons for students as Truth, Brahmacharya, physical fitness, regular studies, patriotic sentiment and self-sacrifice.—A. P.



THE VICTORIA CROSS

THE VICTORIA CROSS, the highest decoration in the British Empire, is the symbol of supreme courage and self-sacrifice, and is worn before all other orders and medals. Instituted by Queen Victoria in 1856, it is the most highly-prized decoration which it is possible for any officer or man of the fighting services (and, in certain circumstances, civilians) to obtain. Of bronze, with a crimson ribbon, the Victoria Cross is awarded for signal acts of valour in the presence of the enemy.

DUNLOP Fort

Dunlop

The Medallion on a DUNLOP FORT *Tyre Indicates Distinguished Tyre Service*

DF288

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Headline in yesterday's evening paper: "Jos Hennessy to accompany Bajpai to America as Press Attache—only salary remains to be fixed." Minor detail! Let's give him Rs. 10,000 a month but get the man. After all no Indian can do the work! All things considered this Bajpai visit should be a great success, judging from Sir Girjashankar's performance in Burma!! Propagonda departments will see that Sir G. S. will get all the "talking points," and he can even get suggestions first hand from Duff Cooper now that he is somewhere in India.

* * *

Apropos Duff Cooper, here is a story. Authenticity guaranteed. Duff Cooper holds a record in that he is the only man to have been hissed at by the Oxford Union, at which he spoke in a debate with the late George Lansbury on the other side. It was a week or so after the students of Oxford had fed the men of the famous hunger-march on their way from the North to the Houses of Parliament. Some hundreds of Oxford men and women gave them food and shelter for the night on their long tramp which was undertaken to register a protest against conditions that prevailed in the Black North—conditions similar to those which made ex-King Edward VIII (now Duke of Windsor) say "Something must be done." During the course of Duff Cooper's speech, he referred to the incident and said: "I feel that the University authorities should have taken steps to .....Such behaviour on the part of undergraduates should be treated with the contempt it deserves." There was an immediate outburst of cries of "Withdraw" from the House. Duff Cooper was a trifle shaken. He didn't withdraw and through the whole Union there ran a hiss, a discourtesy which was never before or after shown to any guest. Duff Cooper will never forget that evening. Neither will those who were present that day.

* * *

Then the dear old man, Lansbury, got up and he was greeted with great applause. After a few introductory remarks he referred to Duff Cooper's remarks about the students and the hunger marchers. Said Lansbury: "I would have thought it was only an act of Christian charity." And I've never seen anything like the way that Union applauded the old man.

* * *

What a difference there was between these two men—the one (Lansbury) representing all that is best in the British working class—a railwayman, if I remember right an engine driver, who rose to high office in the service of his people and his country, a member of H.M.'s most gracious Privy Council, friend of the people, friend of the downtrodden and the oppressed—and the other (Duff Cooper) a representative of another side of Britain, the ruling class, the cold Upper Ten, unsympathetic, untouched by causes like ours blind to our aspirations. Let us realise all this when so distinguished a representative of Britain is with us, looking into the situation in India. Let us also not expect too much lest we get disappointed. This is no Irwin or Stafford Cripps. This is Duff Cooper.

Travel by
TATA AIR LINES
to CEYLON

New Governor Of Kerman

PESHAWAR, Oct. 7.

According to an announcement on the Teheran radio, the Government has recalled the Governor of Kerman to Teheran and a new Governor has been sent in his place. The new Governor of Kerman has taken charge of his duties it is reported.—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON 35 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York: Oct. 8.

Previous closing	17.17
To-day's opening	17.16
Difference	—1
To-day's closing	16.82
Difference	—35

EROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 217

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Oct. 8.

New York cotton was quietly steady with traders awaiting the release of Bureau report and movements were very much restricted. Trading in December began at 17.15, that is one point lower than the last closing. Prices eased slightly under some pre-Bureau liquidation and outside selling, but thereafter rallied sharply on covering purchases and speculative buying. Prices again relapsed considerably on the release of the report, which was construed bearish.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (unquoted) 16.99/99
December (17.23/22) 17.16/15
March (17.44/43) 17.37/36

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Oct. 8.

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/16 quoted) £12 3/16 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted

JUTES

Dundee Oct/Nov. (£62 nominal) £62 nominal
Lightning October/November (£57 nominal) £57 nominal.

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 11/16d value
Forward Nov. (13 5/8d sellers) 13 11/16d value.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Oct. 8.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Oct. 8.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: Oct. 8.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: Oct. 8.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay: Oct. 8.

There was no trading during the night session.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) £256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: Oct. 8.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 7/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: Oct. 8.

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 7/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/4
New York Loan £101 1/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-7
Electric Music Industry 12-10
Crinchin Johnson 23-10
Imperial Chemical 35-7
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £74 1/2
Dundee 36-10
Unilever Ordinary 27-3
Ford Motors 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 23/32
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/32
P and O Def 27-6
Distillers 68-6
Bredfords Dye 6-10
British Celanese 5-0
J and P Coates 37-7
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-10
Inter Nickel dol 41 1/2
Indian Iron 50-0

TEA SHARES

Associated Portland Cement 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-7

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-6
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-9
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 7/8
Associated Portland Cement 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold 65-7
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 150-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo-India 41-10
Burma Oil £3 1/16
Mexican Eagle 11-9
Shell Transport £2 21/32
Royal Dutch £23 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £41
London Midland Ordinary £15 3/4
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £122
London Transport £42

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Oct. 8.

Following are the New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 40 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26
U. S. Steel Common dol 53 3/8
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, October 8

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	95	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	87	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, October 8

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 262 December 203 February 204
Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 221 December 222 February 223
Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 328 1/2 December 329 1/2 February 330 1/2
Yarn No. 40s October 535 December 540 February 545

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 8

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	41	2 0
Highest		41	5 0
Lowest		40	9 0
Closing		40	13 0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		23	4 0
Highest		23	4 0
Lowest		22	13 3
Closing		22	14 6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		39	2 0
Highest		39	3 0
Lowest		38	10 0
Closing		38	10 0

Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Ltd.

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

40th Week (ended October 7th)

1939	12,665,900
1940	14,791,100
1941	19,973,700

Total for 40 Weeks (1st January to date)

1939	533,399,300
1940	575,476,500
1941	748,413,700

For the calendar month of September, 1941, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 83,817,300 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 72,622,121.

London Stock Exchange

London, October 7

The Stock Exchange tended lower in quiet session, uncertainties regarding Russian developments engendering caution but the close was steadier. Glitedged mostly maintained, but home rails, industrials, oils, shipping, kaffirs, diamonds and coppers moved downwards, though losses were small. Egyptian 4 per cent bonds gained a point. Wall Street: Very dull.

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, October 8

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 96; 28 88; 35 87/4; 42 86/12; 49-56 85/8

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 100-99; 24 97; 28 96; 35 93/8; 42 92/8; 49-56 91/8.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54; Rosita Rs. 52; Country make Rs. 43/8; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/12 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/4 per qi.

Settlement's rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 87

Pigiead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 23; Magsar Rs. 23/3; Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 53/4; Magsar Rs. 53/12

Market tone:—Weak.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, October 8

Pepper ready	Rs.	88	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15		87	12 0
Ginger ready		30	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15		29	12 0

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: Oct. 8.

4380 bales raw cotton, 674 bls sheet rubber, 173 slabs tin, 6442 bags white sugar, 1400 bags betelnuts, 50 bags nutmegs, 955 bags black pepper, 62 bgs gum, 115 bgs nutmegs, 174 bgs damar Batu, 6779 bgs copra, 68 bdls matt fibre, 178 cases D'cocoanuts, 100 c/s pineapples, 3839 bdls rattans, 372 casks tallow, 2951 D/s Mexphalite, 3214 D/s Spramex, 323 D/s Shelmax.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Oct. 8.

160 bags cumin seeds H K Kesharwala; 67 bags Fennugreek seed H K Kesharwala; 28 bgs apricots kernels H K Kesharwala; 40 bags shelled almonds H K Kesharwala; 122 bags coriander seed H K Kesharwala; 12 bls raw wool H B Chawala and Sons; 148 bags squill S M Rajgor and Co; 2560 bags grdnut oil cakes M Jagani and Co; 96 bales raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 4744 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 75 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 67 bags turmeric Nursi Muljee and Co; 1350 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Indo-Foreign Com Corptn; 75 bls raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 15 bls D/s got skins D Abraham and Sons; 360 bls raw wool Haji E Dossa; 20 bags cucumbers H M Kerawalla; 127 bgs coriander seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 89 bags fennel seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 90 bags dill seed Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 686 bags Fennugreek seeds Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 25 bags kamala powder Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 200 bags talcum powder B B Dave; 24 dms lemon grass oil Tulsidas Khimji; 40 bags lactic casein unground Keshavji Virji and Co; 215 bls cotton waste Chamanlal Sarabhai and Co; 100 bls cotton waste Barot Bros and Co; 30 bls cotton pcegoods Patel and Co; 15 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 199 bags gum S D Dharsi; 330 bags gum Nemchand Premchand and Co; 25 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 44 bales cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 225 bls grey cotton yarn M H Zakkai; 300 bls cotton pcegoods M H Zakkai; 30 bls cotton G M yarn Cohen and Sons 75 bales cotton grey yarn H M Ghazanfer; 100 bls cotton grey yarn G N Musin; 40 bls cotton pcegoods S S Rueben; 40 bls cotton pcegoods Jeena and Co; 35 bls cotton yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 200 bls cotton C P'goods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 1250 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

POONA AUTUMN MEETING 3rd DAY

Handicaps For Saturday's Races

POONA: October 8.

The following are the handicaps for the last day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be run on Saturday October 11:—

CLUB PLATE—Distance 1 mile: Cougar 9/2, Highland Sprig 9/10, Misty Island 9/0, Golden Link 8/11, Bachelor's Bard 8/11, Northern Lights 8/9, Lady in Red 8/9, Fortune Hunter 8/8, Albertine 8/8, Night Alarm 8/6, Tontec 8/6, Meadow 8/4, Talk 8/2, Linguaphone 8/2, Sunnyfhorn 8/2, Fairhurst 8/0, Cash 8/0, Mr. Cupid 7/11, Terrace 7/11, Bobby in the Barn 7/11, Lambeth Walk 7/9, Royal Opera 7/9, Multyfarnham 7/9, Marina 7/7.

MAGDALA PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs: Border Town 9/7, Sundial 9/0, Beau Geste 9/0, Vezou 8/12, Peace Treaty 8/9, Highia 8/7, Sagone 8/7, Silk Apron 8/7, Pistachio 8/4, School Quad 8/3, Lord Clarion 8/0, Tregenna 8/0, La Concorde 8/0, Panna Prince 7/12, Gallo 7/11, Suryakumar 7/7.

MAGDALA PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs: Torquemade 9/2, Royal Alliance 9/2, Cessation 8/13, Smara 8/12, Kirit 8/12, Glideroy 8/9, Gordon 8/8, Kanchanmala 8/7, Tiger Kid 8/2, Gold Gainer 7/11, Bagdad Bandit 7/11, None So Gay 7/9, Gay Nora 7/9, Radio Man 7/7, Reliable 7/7.

GODFREY PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs: Eager Tit 9/4, Maharaja's Choice 9/0, Star of Baroda 9/0, Paila Number 8/13, Pistachio 8/11, Zenith 8/9, Blue Mantle 8/6, The Duchess 8/2, Rose of Dewas 8/0, Shahenshah 7/9, Princep 7/9.

HOME BRED PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs: Royal Sceptre 9/4, Rathavon 9/0, Dry Sherry 9/0, Ishtay 8/12, Princess Mumtaz 8/12, King's Wine 8/11, Countess Nil 8/10, No Wonder 8/8, Rosetta 8/5, Princess Best 8/5, Mazarin 8/3, Mahboob's Choice 8/3, Tap Dance 8/2, Columbine 8/2, Bay Nazir 8/2, Laxmidhar 7/13, What's Yours 7/9.

HOME BRED PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs: Tyrant 9/2, Hectic 9/0, Redouble 8/10, Cockade 8/8, Well Masked 8/6, Respite 8/5, Suzanne 8/4, Novo Steel 8/4, Eminent 8/4, Inside Information 8/2, Scottish Star 8/2, Refine 8/0, Rose of Baroda 8/0, Miss Chief 7/11, Aeroplane 7/11, Dimples 7/9, Sun Rose 7/9, Joker 7/9.

GOOD-BYE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs: Dahman Suri 9/4, Snapper 9/2, Desert Gem 9/2, Bahar Neel 8/9, Reformer 8/9, Marshal 8/9, Metro 8/7, Turkey 8/4, Kaid Saoud 8/0, Star of Kashmir 8/0, Spitfire 8/0, Hashim 8/0, Subhi Jazira 8/0, Vanmala (late Shamamat Al Sharq) 7/12, Khalaf Siniar 7/12, John Wilkes 7/10, Zain Ul Muluk 7/10.

GOOD-BYE PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs: Legion II 9/2, Dhib Al Sahra'a 9/2 Lu'ayb 8/12, Fine Fly 8/12, Astafer Allah 8/9, Bon Jour 8/1, Kadum Al Khair 8/6, Zamil Al Iraq 8/2, Bani Tamim 8/1, Batal Al Iraq 8/1, Magic Moon 8/0, Night Hawk 8/0, Walk Over 7/13, Zafar Pasha 7/13, Dalil Al Iraq 7/10, Al Munjid 7/10, Majhool 7/10.

FINAL PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles: Wafi Hamid 9/4, Sheriff 9/4, Golden Star 9/4, Prince Faisal 9/2, Taj Nizam 9/0, Khalaf Nassaf 9/0, Barki Beg 9/0, Ma'azan 8/12, Mitfa Al Iraq 8/12, Star Brilliant 8/12, Amid Al Iraq 8/4, Qa'id Al Furat 8/4, Shaikh Ghadhban 8/4, Amiral 8/4, Wavell (late Hasan Al Gharb) 6/13, Yasir Al Arab 6/13.

SULTRY WEATHER IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was no rainfall from the last 24 hours up to Wednesday 8 a.m. The following is the weather report recorded at the Colaba Observatory Bombay.

Colaba is 35.74" i.e. 32.01" below normal.

St. George Hospital—36.28 inches.

J. J. Hospital—33.84 inches.

Matunga—38.33 inches.

Maximum temperature is 90.8 deg. i.e. 3 degrees above normal.

Heavy Rain From N. Madras Coast To Bengal

POONA: Oct. 8.

Widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen over the region from East Hyderabad and North Madras Coast to Bengal. There has also been widespread rain in Malabar and scattered showers in Southeast Madras and in and near the Punjab and West United Provinces Hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Balasore 13 inches; Khammameth 5; Sandheads, Chandbali and Masulipatam 4 each; Cuttack and Kanker 3 each; Calcutta, Gopalpur and Rentichintala 2 each; Meerut, Jagdalpur Pendra and Negapatam 1 each.

Temperature continued appreciably above normal in North-West India.

Forecast until the 9th evening: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in East Central Provinces and North-East India. Scattered showers will occur in Madras Presidency, Mysore, East Hyderabad, United Provinces East and North Punjab.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 8/10/1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.8 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.92 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8th Oct. 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.067 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.9 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.8 deg. (2.7 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 76.9 deg. (1.0 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 75 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 13 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.
Rain in 24 hrs. 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.62".
Total rainfall during the year 35.81".

Mock Raids In Punjab And Frontier

Bombs Dropped On Peshawar & Risalpur Aerodrome Buildings

PESHAWAR, Oct. 8.

The Peshawar aerodrome was "raided" by planes coming from Kohat. Bombs were dropped on the aerodrome buildings which were set on fire. The fire was brought under control immediately.

When the planes disappeared after about an hour the all-clear signal was given.

His Excellency the Governor of North-West Frontier Province witnessed the "air attack" on the Risalpur aerodrome this morning. —United Press

TROOP TRAIN HELD UP
Two Bridges Bombed

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 8.

The air defence exercise throughout the Punjab and the Frontier Province continued with undiminished intensity to-day.

During a raid, a bomb from an enemy aircraft fell on a bridge near Rawalpindi making a crater and rendering it unsafe for traffic till the crater had been filled up.

In the raid, the North-Western Railway Divisional Offices received a direct hit from a heavy calibre bomb, eleven of the staff, five being key personnel, were "killed" and thirty "injured".

In another raid, however, incendiary bombs fell on the roof of the civil Telephone Exchange. The building caught fire and was completely gutted.

In a third raid enemy aircraft dropped two bombs on a railway bridge near Missa Keswal causing considerable damage. The enemy also scored a direct hit on the railway bridge over the Kurrang River. A troop train was held up between the two bridges as a result of this action.—A. P

CRAIK'S NEW JOB
What Use India Govt. Makes Of Political Advisership

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

A new precedent has been created by the Viceroy in appointing ex-Governor Craik to the vacant political Advisership. Since his retirement Sir Henry Craik like other ex-Governors Sir L. Graham and Sir John Hubbak has been continuing his stay in India owing to the difficulty of returning to England, due to war conditions. It had been repeatedly urged in the columns of the Indian Press that this post, expressly created for work in connection with Federation, may still be kept in abeyance as an economy measure but there has been more than one indication recently to show that the Government of India are not inclined to retrench these high posts. Evidently the Political Advisership is being retained in order to assist the States in war effort.

Chinese Minister From Rumania

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

Mr. L. Liang, Chinese Minister in Rumania, and a party of eleven, belonging to the Chinese Legation in that country, who are now in India will arrive in Calcutta from Bombay this weekend.

Mr. Liang and the party, who are on their way to Chungking will halt for a few days in Calcutta before proceeding on their journey.—A. P.

Kolhapur Sedition Case

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 8.

Prosecution evidence in the sedition case against the editor 'Vidyavilas' Mr. Gokhale and Mr. Potdar concluded to-day after one more witness was examined. The City Magistrate then examined the accused and framed charges against them under section 124 A.I.P.C.

Further hearing has been fixed for October 23.—A. P.

Ship For Australian Wheat To India

SIMLA, Oct. 8.

It is learnt that British Ministry of Shipping has made available one ship for the carriage of wheat from Australia to India. —A. P.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 8

Linseed	Rs.	8	8 3
Wheat January		5	6 3
Wheat May		6	7 0



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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, I Hope Bing Isn't Taking This Literally

By BUD FISHER



COTTON MILL SHARES DECLINE

Steels Barely Steady

BURMAS AND CEMENTS DISPLAY GOOD TONE

Bombay, October 8

The local share bazar was quietly steady with a moderate business of a mixed nature. There was utter absence of anxious buying but the tone of the market was steady with increased activity in Tata Steel shares.

The market remains in a constructive mood but in view of ruling higher quotations and pending the outcome of the Control Conference, there is less desire to increase commitments.

The Wall Street market was easy with increased selling pressure and U. S. Steel shares declined 1 5/8 at 53 1/2. Anaconda Copper Mining shares were lowered 1/8 at 26 1/4/ and General Motors closed 3/4 down at 40 3/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs 2150 and declined to Rs. 2142 on scattered selling. At this level there was increased buying and quotation improved to Rs. 2160 when there appeared profit-taking and prices sagged to Rs. 2150. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 407 and after declining to Rs. 406 advanced to Rs. 410 and edged off to Rs. 409. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1325 and declined to Rs. 1315. All speculative Mill counters were marked down but Cement shares were very steady at Rs. 163/8. Bombay Burma shares also ruled fairly firm at Rs. 655. Towards the close the market was irregular. Steel Defds rallied to Rs. 2156 but Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 406. Bombay Dyeing shares after declining to Rs. 1312 recovered to Rs. 1317.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, October 8

Bombay Dyeing (1338) 1335 1327 1330 1325 1312 1317
Century (461) 461 462 461 464 465 457 458 460
Central India (418) 418 415 418 413 413 418 414 415 414
Kohinoor (642) 641 635 640 636 637
New Great (348) 347 344 347 343 344 347
Simplex (162) 163 162 167 165/8 165
Swadeshi (431) 429 430 426 428 424
Associated Cement (162) 164 162 163/8 163
Tram Ord (155) 155
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1827) 1820
T Steel Defd (2155) 2150 2152 2142 2145 2140 2150 2150 2157 2155
T Steel Ord (408) 407 408 406 410 407 410 409/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/4) 153/4
Bellapur (264) 263/12 263 264
B Steam (367) 390
B Burma (537) 536 533 547 587 548 550

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 8.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	338	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1317	0
100	CENTURY X.D.	460	0
100	Colaba	218	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	414	0
100	Coorla	135	0
250	David	257	0
250	Dawn	425	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 5	6
100	FINLAY	248	8
100	GOKAK	259	0
1000	Hindustan	2225	0
100	Indore	204	0
100	Khatau	228	12
100	KOHINOOR	537	0
250	LAXMI	650	0
100	MORARJI	520	0
250	Model	200	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	347	0
100	Oosmanshahi	129	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	82	0
1000	Sholapur	5150	0
50	SIMPLEX	165	0
100	SWADESHI	424	0
100	SWAN	236	0
500	Vishnu	1500	0
1000	Western	1425	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	115	4
25-50	Central	50	0
500	Imperial	1607	8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	397	0
50-100	India	148	0
100	Reserve Bank	109	0
5	Union	7	7

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	163	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13,	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-10	Jupiter	16	10
20	Mercantile	72	8
15-75	New India	53	8
200	Oriental	4530	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	188	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1717	8
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	155	0
100	Bombay Suburban	187	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	190	0
100	TATA HYDRO X.D.	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1817	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	872	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	165	0
100	Mandra Bhon	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	642	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	4	12
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	4
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	33	8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	48	8
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2155	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	4 9	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	640	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	251	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 8

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 225/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 229 and prices gradually declined to Rs. 225/12 on long liquidation. At the decline there was scattered buying and prices steadied at Rs. 227/8. There was further steady liquidation and general selling and prices declined to Rs. 225/4. At this level there was some buying and prices recovered to Rs. 227. There was some selling and prices reacted to Rs. 225/12. In view of the Bureau report, there was restricted business. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH A/M	Rs.	225	12 0
OOMRA D/J		176	4 0
OOMRA MARCH		171	8 0
BENGAL D/J		141	8 0
BENGAL MARCH		142	8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, October 8

Bengal Fine	136-39
Berar	150-55
C. P... 1	197-99
C. P. 2	170-75
Khandesh	210-15
Mugiai	125-30
Broach	193-98
Broach Low	158-68

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, October 8

Wheat January		0 7	6
Wheat May		0 13	0
Linseed May		1 1	6
Groundnut February		5 8	0
Castorseed May		6 0	0
Cottonseed January		1 14	0
Silver 1st settlement		0 6	0
Silver 2nd settlement		0 11	0
Gold 1st settlement		0 3	6
Gold 2nd settlement		0 6	6

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh		38	954
Central India		686	.....
Barsi and Nagar	177	1,886	191
Berar	182	1,774	23
Central Provinces	104	3,564	.....
Total Oomras	463	7,947	1,168
Dholeras	149	8,063	264
N.-W. Provinces		781	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	160	9,988	18,590
Broach		2,426	182
Coompta & Dharwar	77	3,650	5,067
Westerns-Northerns		2,477	6,755
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,980	68
Total	849	38,330	32,364
Arrived by road to 2nd October 1941		1,000	5,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1941-42	1940-41
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 7-10-41	467000	1100000
Receipts yesterday 7-10-41	22000	17000
Export to date 3-10-41	121000	152000
Stock at Ports 3-10-41	3189000	2561000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-10-41	2543000	2181000
Quantity in sight 3-10-41	2154000	1944000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, October 7

Broach A/M highest 231 1/2 lowest 225 closing 227
Oomra D/J highest 177 lowest 172 1/2 closing 173 1/4
Oomra March highest 173 lowest 168 1/2 closing 169 1/2
Bengal D/J highest 145 1/2 lowest 141 1/2 closing 142
Bengal March highest 146 1/2 lowest 142 1/2 closing 143

200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	390	0
125	B. Burma	550	0
50	Burma Contry.	186	14
8sh	Br B Petrol	3 10	6
100	IND. BLEACHING	148	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	52	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	588	0
100	Port Canning	94	0
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	132	0
15	Scindia	27	2
25	Tata Oil	63	8
10	Tata Chemicals	15	2
100	Wimco	216	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	613	12
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	77	8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	653	12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	120	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	117	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	165	10
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1660	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	153	4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
4	p.p. Bombay Telephone	49	14
5	p.c. Morarji	193	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

Cash quotations were as under:—
BOM. DYEING 1227, CENTURY 425, CENTRAL INDIA 367, COLABA 190, FINLAY 218, GOKAK 229, KOHINOOR 481, MORARJI 485, MYSORE 140, NEW GREAT 285, PHOENIX 370, SIMPLEX 140, SWADESHI 377, SWAN 200, ASSOCIATED 156, ANDHRA VLY. 1795, BOM. TRAM 147, TATA HYDRO 185, TATA POWER 1770, SHIVRAJPUR 39-0, TATA STL. DF. 2095 TATA STL. OR. 399, ALCOCK 580 BELAPUR SUGAR 239, BOMSTEAM 347, BOMBAY BURMA 510, IND. BLEACHING 132, PREMIER CONST. 116.

PRE-BUREAU LONG LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

Average Crop Expectation 10½ Millions

HEDGING AND TRADE BUYING

Bombay, October 8

The average estimate of the members of the New York Cotton Exchange is 10,555,000 bales. The Bureau report will be out today and the market was inclined to await official figures.

There was hedging and Mill liquidation during the early part of the session on Tuesday in New York. There was also trade and Wall Street buying and scattered short covering. However, the rise attracted pre-Bureau long liquidation and realising by earlier buyers in sympathy with securities and commodities, but the market closed steady.

At the opening December was 3 points down at 17.23 and improved to 17.29 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was increased selling and December declined to 17.12 which was the lowest. The market closed at a net decline of 9 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 17.75c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with slightly increased selling and closed at a decline of 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 16.75c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: Economic prosperity can hardly be achieved or stabilised on dependence and mercenery gifts. This is partly our fate to-day and our agricultural masses lament over it. Why? Enslaved as exporters of raw produce, that is to say 'Hewers of wood and drawers of water', we have an unusable, exportable surplus and languishing farmers suffer for it. Otherwise, if we were fully industrialised country, a normal production of six million bales cotton is not big enough for 400 million people, considering only 150 million Americans domestically use 10 million bales. No one likes to hear sophistry or brood over past misdeeds. What is the way out then? Accustomed machine minds will ridicule the suggestion, otherwise, why not give a trial to the golden advice of Mahatma Gandhi for encouragement of handloom and cottage industry. That industry can partly relieve the non-staple surplus. But, it is not the never-ending investigation, voluminous information and shelving the matter that is needed in the present crisis, other than courageous Government action in buying a portion of the surplus and distributing it amongst the industry with reasonable protection and financial assistance. In absence of this action merely 25 lacs non-staple should to be a "drug on the market" carrying the staples to low depths. We adhere to our opinion.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (11-2 a.m.) ..... 17.29+03
New York December lowest (10-7 a.m.) ..... 17.12—14

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Hedge selling and long liquidation met with small trade and local buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, October 7

October		16.95—09
December		17.17—09
January		17.24—09
March		17.42—09
May		17.60—05
July		17.69—06
Middling Spot		17.75—11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, October 7

October		16.96—11
December		17.20—11
January		17.27—11
March		17.43—12
May		17.51—12
July		17.72—13
Middling Spot		16.75—12

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, October 7

	11 a.m. call.	Nooncall
October	17.04	17.00
December	17.27	17.22
March	17.53	17.47

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, October 7

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 22,000 bales

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, October 8

Despite lower foreign advices, and a quiet tone in the cotton market, the share market ruled steady to firm although fluctuations remained narrow. Tata Deferreds opened at 2090 and touched 2100 but later stood at 2096, while Tata Ordinaries, which opened at 396, improved to 400 finally closing at 399. Textiles were slightly easier with Bombay Dyeings being finally quoted at 1215. Indian Irons were dull around 33-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2085) 2090 80 2100 2090 95
Tata Ordinaries (357) 398 96 400 399
Tata Ordinary 399; Tata Deferred 2095; Indian Iron 33/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/8; Bombay Dyeing 1215; Central India 368/12; Century 425; Gokak 231/4; Kohinoor 490; Simplex 141; Andhra Valley 1790; Tata Hydro X.D. 185; Tata Power 1765; Associated Cement 157; Belapur 231/4; Bombay Burma (old) 520.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent C P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-4
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129-12

Tone:—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, October 8

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pec. 19.5. 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8.8.0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call unquoted.
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, October 7

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 8

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward was also unchanged at 23 7/16d. There was small industrial demand which was officially satisfied. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	2 6
Aso		42	2 6
Kartak		42	2 6
Sovereigns		28	3 0

SILVER

Ready		63	0 0
Aso		62	15 0
Kartak		62	15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, October 7

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, October 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, October 7

Rozario Santa Fe Oct/Nov quoted	21/3
Barletta Russo Oct/Nov quoted	21/3
South Australian Oct/Nov quoted	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, October 7

London Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	13 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, October 7

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£91
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£114 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£82
National Bank of India	£34 1/8

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, October 8

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready Bond Rs. 12-4-0
African From Bond Rs. 10-9-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-12-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-10-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-10-0 to 15-8-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-10-0 to 16-2-0
Tone:—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 891 cent points at 331

'ASPRO' AND THE WORLD CHANGE
— NEW CONDITIONS ARISING! —

Why has 'ASPRO' proved such an overwhelming commercial success? Why was it firmly established in a few months where others failed to become established in years? Why does it give such effective, quick action in healing service? The reason is that it pursues its own logical and successful policy, has not been hypnotised nor dictated to by outworn traditions—hold up methods or procrastination. Neither has it sacrificed quality for price. 'ASPRO' has fought for stability of price—a live and let live wage—hygienic conditions for its workers and most important of all, quick medicinal results. The day of a hundred medicines for a hundred complaints has gone. Quick healing takes the place of costly and non-productive days of idleness of the costly, slow, and tedious days of lying up. 'ASPRO' brings health, saves money, saves time. It represents the progressive spirit of the age—the new principle that will bring about constructive world changes and more happiness for all.

YOU CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE 'ASPRO' HEALING SERVICE NOW

Furthermore, you can buy 'ASPRO' for as low a price as 1 anna. It is within the reach of all—so why suffer pain, sleeplessness—irritability—colds and influenza—rheumatism, etc., when 'ASPRO' will give you quick and definite freedom from these complaints?

'ASPRO' relieves MALARIA

USES FOR 'ASPRO'

2 TABLETS of 'ASPRO' will

Stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes
Bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS
Relieve LUMBAGO
Soothe away IRRITABILITY
Stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once
Soothe away ACHES and PAINS
Reduce FEVER in a few minutes
Stop WOMEN'S PAINS
Remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
Get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS
Soothe away NERVE SHOCK
Dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILITIS in form of gargle.

2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA

2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night. Full directions in the carton.

'ASPRO' IS A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE GARGLE FOR SORE THROAT AND TONSILITIS

Two 'Aspro' tablets in four tablespoonfuls of water make a very excellent gargle for sore throat, tonsilitis, and act as a deterrent. The reason why 'ASPRO' has such quick action in banishing influenza and cold attacks, is, first, because it is an Antipyretic or Fever Destroyer; secondly, when ingested in the system it is a powerful internal Antiseptic and Germicide. So 'ASPRO' represents two powerful methods of attack to complaints of this nature.

TESTIMONY

Rheumatic Relief. Mr. E. J. Shalcross says that his wife almost lost the use of her hands through severe rheumatism. Other remedies were useless but after taking 'ASPRO' she is now wonderfully well.

Mother and Son Banish Colds. Mrs. Ditchfield writes: "My son and myself have taken 'ASPRO' and found them wonderful. Have thrown off many a serious cold by taking them."

Neuritis Banished. Mrs. Gilbert states: "Neuritis pain was terrible. Tried aspirin but no good. Took 'ASPRO' on friend's advice, no pain since."

Every single tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

MADE IN ENGLAND

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES

Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ¼ tablet: 6 to 14 years, 1 tablet: 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablet. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

Even a Child can safely take 'ASPRO'

'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Thursday, October 9, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
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Post-War Economic Reconstruction Will Be Based On Equity And Justice

HALIFAX, WELLES, ROOSEVELT AND CHURCHILL ON FUTURE POLICY

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

Lord Halifax addressing the world trade dinner of the Twenty-eight National Foreign Trade Convention in New York city.

'All history and human necessity to survive prove that reconstruction of trade must follow its destruction, that men and nations must and will find means for national and international exchange of the products of their industry.

I accordingly arrive at two conclusions. One is that reconstruction of the shattered fabric of world trade must be planned and undertaken in co-operation by the United States and nations of the British Commonwealth with the help as we hope, of other free nations.

The second conclusion is that it is not too early for representatives of all these countries to take common counsel with each other on problems of their own future trade and trade relations and on the whole problem of world trade and reconstruction."

He declared that in the short space of six weeks there had been issued three documents which ranked as historic beacons in the broad path of economic restoration towards which we had to tread together.

The first was the Atlantic Charter, the second the declaration of the British Government in its memorandum of September 10 regarding the use of lease and lend materials; and the third is the resolution adopted on September 29 by Governments of the United Kingdom and Dominions with the free governments of nine European countries and by the U.S.S.R.

"The end of the road may be obscured by fog but these beacons light the way."

He said, "They represent the challenge of the American and British economic co-operation in the widest sense.

With them we confront the challenge of Hitler's new economic order. Let no one think that in this war we are sacrificing every thing we have, to destroy one dictatorship in order to establish another of our own when the war is over.

Churchill's Message

Mr. Churchill's message to the convention regretted that, preoccupations in other fields prevented Britain from taking as full a part as he should have wished in the Convention's deliberations, but he had no doubt that the deliberations would contribute to the establishment of a better order to which we all look forward and for which the close co-operation of the English-speaking people will be so vital.

"The period following the war will be fully as critical for the United States as the present crisis", declared Mr. Sumner Welles, United States Under-Secretary of State who shared speaking honours with Lord Halifax at the National Foreign Trade Convention, but added that the supreme objective of the present for Americans before which every other consideration must give place was the final complete defeat of Hitlerism.

Mr. Welles read a message from President Roosevelt which like the remarks of Lord Halifax and Mr. Welles himself emphasised the problems of post-war reconstruction.

President Roosevelt's message stressed "We must make sure that no effort will be spared to place international commerce on a basis of fair dealing, equality of treatment and mutual benefit."

Referring to the post-war period Mr. Welles said, "There exists a danger that despite the clear lessons of the past, the nations of the world will once more be tempted to resort to misguided policies which have had such a disastrous consequence.

The creation of economic order in the post-war world which will give free play to individual enterprise and at the same time render security to man and woman and provide for the progressive improvement of living standards is almost as essential for the preservation of free institutions as the actual winning of the war.

And the preservation of our liberties—all important in itself—is essential to the realisation of the other great object of mankind—enduring peace.

There can be no peace in a Hitler-ridden world."—Reuter.

CONDUCT OF SATYAGRAHA

Prisoners In Naini Jail Satisfied With Present Leadership

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

Pandit Govind Malaviya has sent a telegram to Mr. T. Sloan, Adviser to the U. P. Government drawing his attention to the case of Mr. Randhir Singh, a 'B' class prisoner in the Naini Central Jail who is reported to be seriously ill and suggesting his release or removal to the Civil Hospital.

Pandit Govind Malaviya told pressmen that every Satyagrahi in the Naini Jail was quite satisfied with the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and the movement as it was going on.

Asked about himself, Pandit Malaviya said that he had some pressing business to attend to but that he was a "soldier" and was going to place himself in the hands of the leader.

SLAVE-OWNER'S ARGUMENTS WON'T SATISFY INDIA

Definite Declaration Of Dominion Status For India Is The Only Way Britain Can Get India's Full Support

DHARWAR, Oct. 7.

"War is daily drawing closer to India. It would be difficult to say what might happen to us if Russia were completely defeated. It is unfortunate that India should not still realise the seriousness of the war situation and that the war is as much India's as it is Britain's though for different reasons. British Government is mainly responsible for this state of affairs. They have done nothing to make us feel that this war is ours too. It is high time that the various political parties in India, including the Indian National Congress, put their heads together and resolved the present deadlock", thus observed the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar addressing a largely attended public meeting here.

HIS MISSION.

Mr. Jayakar said that he was now touring the country with a view to meet the leaders of different schools of political thought on a mission of peace and goodwill. He regretted that Indians were not associated with the conduct of the war. The British Government cared more for India's men, money and material than for her moral and spiritual support in the war. It was necessary to associate Indian sentiment with the war effort.

CONGRESS AND BRITAIN.

Referring to the policy of the Congress, Mr. Jayakar observed that the first reaction of the Congress to the war as expressed in the earlier speeches of Gandhiji when he said of what avail is India's freedom if Westminster Abbey were to fall was admirable and was in keeping with the best traditions of India's goodwill and friendship towards Britain. But the later change of front was unfortunate. It was a mistake on the part of Britain to have turned down the Poona offer of the Congress.

England should have done far better if she had appealed to India's love of freedom and democracy than to fear and dreadful consequences of the Nazi victory.

It was the slave-owners argument and India was naturally indifferent to the outcome of the war as long as she did not stand to gain anything as the result of the war.

TRUST INDIANS.

Referring to the wonderful unity that prevailed in England among various parties and the vigour with which the war was being prosecuted, Mr. Jayakar said that the same thing could be repeated in India, provided defence was entrusted to Indians. Indians alone could appeal to Indian sentiment.

While welcoming the recent expansion of the Viceroy's Council as a step in the right direction, the speaker regretted that the key portfolios were exclusively reserved to Englishmen. Mr. Jayakar, however, welcomed Mr. Amery's declaration that the responsibility of the new Council would be joint and collective. He envisaged the possibility of the new Council with eight Indians on it making a fresh attempt to resolve the political impasse by calling the leaders of different parties for a conference. He thought a compromise formula was possible on the basis of Britain making a definite promise of full Dominion Status within a fixed peroid after the termination of war and establishing a National Government at the centre with non-officials who enjoy public esteem and confidence selected by the Viceroy. He urged the Congress to come out and revise its present "futile" policy and co-operate in arriving at a compromise.

Concluding the speaker appealed to the British Government to create an atmosphere of reality by making definite promise of Dominion Status in order to enable the different parties in India to arrive at an understanding.—A. P.

Indian Taxpayer To Pay For Anti-Indian Propaganda

Despite official denials, it has been practically decided, says the Simla Correspondent of "The Hindu", to send Mr J. Hennessy, Principal Information Officer, Government of India, to Washington, as Press Attache in Sir K. S. Bajpai's office, the only point which remains to be settled being his salary and allowances.

Two comments seem pertinent in this connection. One is: why should India bear the expenses of this post since its creation is almost entirely due to the anxiety of the India Office and the British Ministry of Information to have in America a representative who will collect American press comments on British policy in India and deal with them in the best way possible to impress America that everything that can be done for India's progress is being done? Under these circumstances, it seems odd that the Indian tax-payer should pay for activities which will be entirely in British interest.

Secondly, why should Indian Incom-tax authorities be more generous in regard to such officers serving outside India than are those in the United Kingdom? Except in the case of certain diplomatic representatives all British Consular officers throughout the world pay British income-tax. The amount of laxity shown here in such cases would be laudable except that income tax revenue is being needlessly sacrificed to oblige a class of exceptionally well-paid officials.

"FALSE AND PROVOCATIVE"

Soviet Contradicts Axis Rumour About Annexation Of Iran

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Moscow radio on Tuesday night issued a denial of the Axis rumours that the Soviet Union had demanded annexation of north-western Iran to Soviet Armenia.

The Soviet official News Agency was authorised to deny this report as "false and provocative", said the announcer.—Reuter

SIMLA, October 7.—The restriction recently imposed against the inclusion of tobacco and cigarettes in parcels intended for prisoners of war interned abroad has now been withdrawn. The public is now permitted to include tobacco and cigarettes among articles to be sent to our troops in enemy hands abroad, says a press communique.—A. P.

Finland Replies To British Note

Soviet Troops Still On Finnish Soil

BERLIN, Oct. 7.

In a note replying to the British memorandum of September 28 Finland declares that the Battle of Finland (her participation in the war against Russia) was and is defensive, states a Helsinki telegram to the German News Agency.

The reply was handed on Monday to the Swedish minister in Helsinki for transmission to London.

The note recalls that Soviet Russia's "unprovoked attack on Finland" at the end of November 1939 was a "compulsory" peace treaty under which Finland had to cede considerable portions of her territory to the U.S.S.R. and the subsequent attitude adopted by Moscow.

The note continues "this activity had the same end in view as the armed attack earlier, namely, the annihilation of Finland.

On June 22 this year the fighting forces of the Soviet Union again conducted hostilities against Finland.

After Finland had established that she was again the object of armed aggression she resorted, but not until the beginning of July, to active defence measures. The Battle of Finland was and is defensive".

The note proceeds to assert that important areas within the 1939 frontiers are still in enemy territory and these, it says, as well as the areas outside the frontier mentioned up to which the Finnish troops have advanced in the course of the battle were used as the starting point for the attack on Finland.

The note adds: "An effective defence to which no one can deny Finland's right is possible for the country only by pushing her defences to these territories themselves.

Flying as they do on the other side of the old eastern frontier they are moreover not purely Russian, the population being Finnish.

Finland is conducting a defensive war."-

Britain Receives Finnish Reply

The Finnish reply to the recent British memorandum was received at the Foreign Office late on Tuesday afternoon.

It was sent through the Swiss Minister in London and is now under consideration.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST REVOLUTION IN SERBIAN TOWN

ZURICH, Oct. 8.

The Berlin correspondent of the "New Zurecher Zeitung" reports that Germany admits a recent revolution in a western Serbian town the name of which is not given stating that the revolts were due to Communists supported by Serbian National Patriots.

All the peasants in the region had been mobilised in each village and organised into partisan companies under the leaderships of solicitors, teachers and former officers.

The revolt is stated to have started when rumours were spread that Germany was suffering defeats on the eastern front.

The town concerned and several villages are stated to have been destroyed during savage fighting.—Reuter.

Two Enemy Ships Sunk, At Least One More Damaged

British Aircraft Create Panic Among German Convoy Ships

MALTA, Oct. 7.

Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm carried out another swift Blitz on an enemy convoy in the early hours of Sunday leaving two ships sinking and at least another damaged.

The convoy, according to an official announcement, consisted of four merchant vessels between 3,000 and 10,000 tons and two merchant vessels between 4,000 and 6,000 tons with an escort of five destroyers.

The convoy was sighted steaming southward from the Ionian Sea, the ships being in two columns of three with destroyers around them.

The attack was unexpected and devastating.

The first two aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm formation swept in and picked off the rear vessels in port and starboard columns and were out of effective range before the guns opened fire.

They left the largest ship in the convoy listing heavily to port and belching black smoke.

Another 6,000-ton vessel was left with the stern under water listing heavily and with the crew abandoning the ship pulling towards one of the destroyers.

Panic and activity broke out among the escorting vessels which opened fire and started to lay a belated smoke screen which was dispersed by a strong wind

The remainder of the formation attacked the stricken convoy and the leader of the squadron straddled one of the largest vessels with a stick of bombs probably damaging the bows.

Another pilot attacked the middle ship of the starboard column which swung to starboard and stopped

The aircraft returned safely home, leaving two ships sinking and at least another damaged.—

RAPID REVISION OF NEUTRALITY, ROOSEVELT'S SLOGAN

"United Action Only Will Turn Back Nazi Threat"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

President Roosevelt asserted that he thought Panama's action in decreeing that her merchant ships must not be armed had increased the need for a rapid revision of the American Neutrality law.

Asked at a press conference for comment on Panama's decision against arming merchantships President Roosevelt said that he thought reporters should consult Mr. Cordell Hull on that subject but that he supposed Panama was following the United States present legal restrictions.

The President's words left a clear implication that he still favoured prompt congressional action to lift the present ban on the arming of United States merchantships.

"Would you say the action of Panama increases the need for a rapid revision of the neutrality law?" a reporter asked. President Roosevelt replied that he should think so.

U. S. Govt. Not Concerned

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, at a press conference, indicated that he regarded the arming or not arming of ships of Panama registry as a question concerning the Panama Government and the lessors of the ships.

He said the State Department had not asked Panama for any explanation of its decision. Mr. Hull explained at length that the question of arming American-owned ships under the Panama registry was only one detail of a much larger problem of the hemisphere defence in which Panama and other American nations had been collaborating.

Replying to a question whether the United States Government as owner of the torpedoed "Pink Star" and other vessels sailing under the Panama flag would not have the final word with regard to whether such a ship should be armed, Mr. Hull reiterated that such vessels had been leased to private parties.

Asked if the Panama Government had given the United States Government any reason for the arming ban, Mr. Hull replied he had not inquired.

Tankers For Britain

Mr. Ickes, Secretary for the Interior announced that Britain "owing to greatly diminished sinkings" in the Atlantic "believes it can within a short period release temporarily ten to 15 American tankers now carrying oil for Britain."

The shortage of oil on the Atlantic coast was created by the transfer of American tankers estimated to number between 50 and 80 to British service.

Continuing Mr. Ickes said, "The release of tankers is considered possible by the British in view of the greatly diminished sinkings and other benefits of policies undertaken by the United States including the naval policy recently announced by the President. It expresses a new and more optimistic appraisal of the position of the British who only a month ago asked for additional tankers.

Plan For Constructing Tankers Abandoned

Eleven major oil companies which had planned jointly to finance a shipyard to construct 36 tankers have abandoned the project after Maritime Commission had indicated the unavailability of machinery and skilled labour.

"Unite Against Nazi Threat"

"Only by united action can we turn back the Nazi threat," said President Roosevelt in a message to the National convention of American Federation of Labour. —Reuter.

Canadian Tanks For Russia

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.

The Canadian Government has received a request from the British "only a few days ago" to increase their tank production with a view to sending to Russia 100 tanks before the end of the year, said Mr. Howe, the Canadian Munition Minister on Tuesday. —Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD



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